FIRST SECTION.

The Sunday Courier.

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›NTRYS' BUSINESS PARALYZED BY COMMERCIAL TELEGRAPHERS.

'trike Is Rapidly Assuming Vast Importance and Men Are Out All Over South and West.

HICAGO THE STORM CENTER.

O r Thirty Cities Have Bee nAffect- : and Prospects Are That Others ', Will Also Suffer—General Internatio nal Strike is Possible.

United Press Telegram.

C HICAGO, Aug. 10.—The steady spre ad of the strike of the Commercial Telegr aphers' Union has continued until by six o'clock this evening 30 offices wer e affected. The first strikebreakers, 35 in number, arrived in Chicago fr om New York an l are pronounced "hams" by the strikers. Only one case of violence has thus far been reported, a non-union operator having been beaten up this afternoon. The Chicago Board of Trade is paralyzed.

Messenger boys have struck and th is complicating matters for the two companies. Copy boys in the Journal office have gone out, refusing to handle "copy" of the "scab" operators. Executives of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union are holding meetings to plan an extension of the strike to Eastern cities.

Threats have been made to completely cut Chicago off from the outside world by cuttingoff long distance telephone connections. The telegraphers will call out 30 of their members who are employed as electricians by the telephone people unless the latter cease transmitting telegrams for the Postal and Wester Union companies.

The Western Union claims to have 55 operators working in the Chicago office and the Postal claims 40. Pickets report nine and 1 in main offices of the respective companies. The offices of both are hopelessly congested with business, mail ad telephone being resorted to. T Federation of Labor has been dra into the Chicago situation when members of the teamsters' union refused to deliver supplies to the Wesn Union and Postal buildings.

General Secretary Russell of the C. T. U. has been invested with full power to direct the strike and made acting President of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union. He hired President Small in San Francisco tonight to hasten to Chicago and assume personal charge. Scores sympathetic incidents have occured though failure to deliver death messages.

The union has decided to present an ultimatum to both companies Monday demanding an eight-hour day, 15 per cent. increase of wages and that typewriters be furnished the companies. If these demands are not acceded to the union will call out all its men in the United States and Canada, making the strike a international one.

SCOPE OF STIKE.

Reports From All Over Country Indicate That Operators are Fast Leaving Their Keys.

CHARLESTON, S. Carolina, Aug. 10.—Special.]—The Postal Telegraph operators here have joined the strike. Trouble arose over the refusal of the men to handle any business for the Western Union company and they walked out. A few operators remained with the company, however, and the officers claim they are handling all business without interruption or delay.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 10.—Special.]—All Western Union operators here went out today in the exception of two or three men. Hansen, one of the telegraphers, was discharged because he refused to work the Chicago wire with a non-union man. The strike followed.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 10.—[Special.]—Because four Western Union operators were discharged for refusing to work the wire from Dallas, there a strike was in progress, practically all union operators in Memphis left their keys at 1.30.

In all 135 men went out, 60 Western Union and 57 Postal. It is assumed the night men will also go out.

MERIDIAN, Miss., Aug. 10.—[Special.]—The operators in the Western Union office went on strike this morning. Manager Stead is the only operator left in the office. The Postal operators are expected to go out at any moment.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 10.—[Special.]—Sixty-five Western Union operators went on a strike at 10 o'clock today.

HOUSTON, Tex., Aug. 10.—[Special.]—Western Union operators here struck at 10 o'clock this morning. Fifteen operators are out here, three, including one woman, having left the

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug.—[Special.]—Both the Western Union and Postal operators walked out at 5.15 o'clock. Managers only on duty.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Aug. 10.—[Special.] The entire operating force of the Postal Telegraph Company, including 35 men, quit work tonight.

ST. PAUL, Min., Aug. 10.—[Special.] All Western Union operators here in the company's employ, about 60 in number, walked out at 6.40 tonight.

BEAUMONT, Tex., Aug. 10.—[Special.]—All Western Union operators went out at 5.30 this afternoon.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 10.—[Special.]—Nine hundred operators are idle tonight in St. Louis and business is paralyzed. Scarcely a dozen operators are left at the keys. Most of them are chiefs and managers, long unused to work. Six hundred Western Union men went out and 300 Postal.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 10.—[Special.]—The Western Union and Postal companies were running Chicago wires tonight with apparently no indication of a strike here. The union leaders admit they have no local grievances and the conservative element is trying to prevent a walkout which the radicals are anxious for. It is understood that the telegraphers are awaiting the result of Sunday's meeting in New York before taking any action.

STRIKE LIKELY.

Operators in New York Will Come Out Today Following Lead of Chicago Men.

United Press Telegram.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—While it was officially announced tonight by leaders of the Commercial Telegraphers Union that there was no danger of a strike here before the union can pass on the subject at the meeting called for tomorrow, the greatest uneasiness was manifested when the night shift of the two companies went on duty, lest a walkout might be precipitated tonight through the arrival of strikebreakers in Chicago and an effort to make the men here accept messages from the non-unionists. It was known here that every available man was being rushed to Chicago. While it was denied any action has been taken officially by the union to prevent operators here from working wires out of Chicago manned by strikebreakers, it was taken by general consent that such an effort on the part of the companies would result in a strike here. The hope was expressed by both officers of the companies and the leaders of the union that the night would pass without trouble.

If word reaches here before tomorrow's meeting that strikebreakers have arrived in force in Chicago, it is almost a foregone conclusion that the vote will favor a strike in New York. J. G. Barclay, Assistant General Manager of the Western Union, declared tonight that by Monday his company will have 250 men at work in Chicago. If Barclay is able to carry out this promise, telegraphers here say it spells strike to a certainty Monday.

There is no doubt the operators will have word of the arrival of any number of strike breakers at Chicago. There is such an accumulation of business that the companies are relied upon to try to move it the moment it has men in Chicago to man the keys. This uncertainty made many operators feel that a strike will probably be inaugurated tomorrow, or Monday at the very latest.

With practical unanimity the operators declare tomorrow's meeting will vote to strike. This action will be taken, union leaders declared tonight, whether or not the officers try to have the local union postpone action temporarily.

Bought Gibson Farm.

Owen Murphy has purchased the David Gibson farm at Youngstown, in Westmoreland county, adjoining the Echard farm that he purchased some time ago. The purchase of the property was for the purpose of increasing the acreage to be used for a reservoir to supply Latrobe and other nearby towns with water.

Thomas Flyer Wins.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—[Special.]—The Thomas Flyer, driven by Montague Roberts, in a sensational finish, won the 2[illegible] International endurance Derby at Brighton Beach Race Track tonight, covering 997 miles, beating the [illegible] car, which up to the last few [illegible] had been favorite.

Weather Forecast.

WASHINGTON, [illegible] Western Pens[illegible]

Uncle Sam—Here, you galoot? You ain't happy unless you are trying to rock that boat.

AN AWFUL GRILLING FOR ROCKEFELLER.

New York World Prints Sensational Story Concerning Rockefeller.

QUOTES JOHN D'S. BROTHER.

Frank Rockefeller Is Alleged to Have Said That Should Abuse of Parent by Oil King Become Known the Magnate Would Be Stoned From Country.

United Press Telegram.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—The declaration that John D. Rockefeller is a "monster inhuman," and that if the facts of his treatment of his father were known, this country would become too hot to hold its richest citizen, made on the strength of an alleged interview with Frank Rockefeller, youngest brother of the oil millionaire, are some of the startling statements of a sensational article today in the Morning World.

Practically a page is devoted to the article, every artifice of typographical art being used to give prominence to the story. The World admits it has for months been trying to solve the mystery of wnether William A. Rockefeller, father of John D., is alive. But the search has proved unavailing. The interview purporting to have been secured from Frank Rockefeller was given, it asserts, in connection with this search.

Stress is laid by the World on the statement of Dr. Biggar, John's physician, made recently that the oil king, now 68 years old, is actually husky and "should out-record his father, now 94." It is claimed that this is real evidence that the elder Rockefeller is alive. If so the fact, as well as his whereabouts, is known to only four persons, his children, John D., William, Frank Rockefeller and Mrs. Mary Rudd, and they absolutely refuse to tell anything about the great secret.

The alleged interview with Frank Rockefeller was given, it is said, at the time Ida Tarbell wrote her history of the Rockefeller family, attributing to William A. Rockefeller, on the strength of such information as she had been able to gather, many unpleasant traits and commending on the fact that no one except his children knew whether he is alive or dead.

Frank Rockefeller, the World says, agreed "when the right time comes," to furnish the facts regarding his father on condition that the World would print nothing on the subject in the future. Rockefeller, it charged, has violated the agreement [illegible] cently [illegible]

REVOLVERS STOP COLORED FESTIVAL.

Trio of Colored Men Bring Swaugertown Social Event to Quick End.

DECORATIONS WERE SMASHED.

Windows Were Knocked Out, Tables Overturned, Broken and the Ice Cream and Cake Covered the Floor. Wild Attempts to Escape From Bullets.

A high old time characterized a festival last night at Swaugertown, in fact, the time was so high that the festival broke up in a general effort of all the people trying to get out of the room at the same time. The cause for the hurried exit was the appearance of Robert Moss, Samuel Scott and a man named Miller. They came, according to the story told Magistrate W. P. Clark, who was awakened from his bed to hear it, with drawn revolvers and a determination to clean out the society event of the classic and aristocratic village of Swaugertown.

The festival was being held in a vacant store room by the colored residents of that section. Ice cream and cake were being served in the approved society method when the three men arrived. Their coming took the appetite for the cake and cream from those present and all made a straight dive for the door. Of course there was some congestion noticeable. When the trio began firing their revolvers there was something like a Saturday night rush coming out of a nickelodeon. The majority managed to escape into the open air, having completely forgotten their razors.

After the room was cleared, according to the statements of some of the guests, the three men started in to demolish the decorations and the prettily appointed room was soon looking its worst. A few of its window sashes were kicked out, the tables were smashed and ice cream ran recklessly over the floors. The festival was a total failure and the irate promoters will appear in Justice Clark's court as quickly as the strong arm of the law can gather the offenders in.

Satisfaction Promised.

ROME, Aug. 10.—[Special.]—An official note issued tonight announces that the Government has received assurances from the Sultan of Moro that full satisfaction will be made all outrages against Italian [illegible] during the uprisings in Moro[illegible]

FIERCE FIGHTING; NATIVES REPULSED.

French Force Engages in Battle While Searching for Captured Women.

MOORS ATTACK CASABLANCA.

They Have Surrounded the City in Great Force and Lie in Wait for Any Soldiers That Leave the City. Heavy Guns From Fleet Do Damage.

United Press Telegram.

TANGIER, Aug. 10.—Fierce fighting occurred today between the punitive expedition dispatched by General Drude to recover women captured by natives and a strong band of Moors. The natives were repulsed with great loss. Almost simultaneously an attack was made by 1,000 mounted Moors on Casablanca. The Moors are in great force about Casablanca, apparently ready to attack any force that leaves the city.

Couriers report the Moorish horsemen charged up to the very bayonets of the French. The latter are reported to have lost a number of men.

The fight is said to have taken place about 25 miles inland near one of the strong native camps, where it is believed several women prisoners were carried. The Moors allowed the column to advance unchecked until a favorable position for a rush. Then the attack was made with great vigor. Details are meagre.

Heavy guns from the warships mowed the assailants down by the score. Rabat, Mazagan and Mogador are still threatened with attack. Foreign residents of Alcazar have fled to El Raish. The Sultan of Morocco has transmitted to the French Consul at Fez an expression of regret over the attack on foreigners. He has promised to make any satisfaction demanded.

The thanks of Germany have been conveyed through the German Charge d'Affaires here to the French Charge d'Affaires for the aid rendered the German Vice Consul at Casablanca, acknowledging that he and German citizens were saved through the bravery of the French soldiers and sailors.

Killed at Rockwood.

An unknown man, well dressed, was [illegible] down by a B. & O. freight train at Rockwood yesterday and killed. He had the address of a Uniontown [illegible] in his pocket, but he is unknown here.

Returned Lost Child.

[illegible] John Lowe [illegible] child [illegible] Friday [illegible]

MURDER MYSTERY OF BODY FOUND IN THICKET REVEALED.

Strong Chain of Evidence That Mike Petro Was Murdere by Ivan Jakimo for $1,200 Roll.

LOOK FOR DEAD.

Scores of Men Search by Lantern Light for Explosion Victims.

ESSEX, Ont., Aug. 10.—[Special.]—Scores of men wielding pick axes in dim lantern light and in the presence of grief-stricken wives and children of the victims are tonight searching for bodies among the ruins of buildings wrecked by today's dynamite explosion.

The bodies of Fireman John Manigan and Station Agent Steiner have been recovered. Three men are known to have been fatally injured and nearly a hundred persons were cut by flying glass.

PARISIANS ORGANIZE.

Business Men of French Metropolis Will Oppose Branches of Organized Labor.

United Press Telegram.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—Parisian business men are adopting the scheme resorted to by many American cities where manufacturers and employers' associations exist to fight organized labor. The General Employers' Confederation, organized by Odrien Guerchoux, is the result. Its avowed purpose is to oppose the general labor federation. The latter organization has come under government disfavor because it is regarded as a distinctly revolutionary organization.

But aside from any action of the government, employers propose through the organization to fight the "labor trust." Guerchoux described the movement, saying:

"Our organization is to unite by a general bond all commercial and agricultural interests to take collective means to protect our interests. We will regard economical life of France against the constant manoeuvers of strikebreakers."

OVERLOOKED.

Have Commercial Telegraphers Forgotten an Old Decision Concerning Combinations?

United Press Telegram.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Administration leaders are hoping against hope that the telegraphers' strike will not be forced upon the Federal Government for action. They fear that if the Department of Justice is called upon to interfere, as it intimated by the Chicago representatives, the Government will be involved in a gigantic struggle between capital and labor over the question of the "open shop."

They declare that the telegraphers are playing with fire. They say that while they may involve the enforcement of a Federal statute giving the Government power to take over the properties of the telegraph companies as a matter of public expediency when the companies are unable to operate them, they have overlooked a Federal decision which holds that combinations of workingmen for the restraint of interstate commerce come within the provisions of the Sherman Anti-trust law.

It is pointed out that the Government can keep clear of the trouble unless appealed to by the strikers or unless the telegraphers in the District of Columbia leave their keys and force Federal action through the indiscreet act of some striker. The decision that the Department of Justice might be called upon to follow would be that in the case of the United States vs. Workingmen's Amalgamated Council of New Orleans, in which the circuit court of appeals held against the union on the ground that their interference with the employment of non-union men was a conspiracy in restraint of trade within the meaning of the Sherman Anti-trust act.

JOHN RAMSEY DEAD.

Was Well Known in Pittsburg as Treasurer of Stock Exchange.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 10.—[Special.]—John Ramsey, 60 years old, Treasurer of the Pittsburg Stock Exchange, died this afternoon.

Funeral services will be held next Tuesday at the residence of his brother-in-law, William Owens.

Counterfeiters Held.

UNIONTOWN, Aug. 10.—The five foreign counterfeiters arrested Friday [illegible] at Smithfield will [illegible]

JAKIMO HAS FLED THE COUNTY.

Petro Preparing to Go to Old Country On July 9 and Jakimo Helped Him Sew 5,000 Kronen in His Clothes. Farewell Feast Was Never Held. Little Key Helps Solve Murder Mystery.

County Detective Alex. McBeth has unraveled the mysterious death of a foreigner whose body was found several days ago in a thicket near Bessemer works in the Klondike region by Charles Moore, a negro. Beyond a doubt he has established the fact that the body is that of Mike Petro and that he was killed for the money he carried in his pocket. When Coroner W. G. Sharpnack of Masontown reported the finding of the body last Thursday an investigation seemed to give little hope of ever learning how the man met his death, although foul play was suspected. Peter Martin, a cousin of the dead man and a boarding boss at No. 25 Bessemer, was sure that the body was that of Mike Petro, who had prepared to go to the old country on July 9. The rapid decay of the body for a time put Detective McBeth off the track but he continued to hunt up any clue that had a bearing upon the case. The flesh had disappeared from the head and there was nothing left but a skull which looked like it had been exposed for many a day. Taking it to Masontown he got the opinion of physicians and undertakers and all declared that the man had evidently been dead for six months or more. There was nothing but the skeleton frame of the body.

He went to L. A. Kail's foreign office at Masontown and found that the man had exchanged $1,000 in gold for 5,000 kronen, Hungarian money, and that he intended to go to the old country. Following this clue he again went to Martin and found out that Petro, in company with Ivan Jakimo, a companion, had set out for Uniontown on the evening of July 9, taking with them a trunk. A search of the clothing of the dead man brought light a small trunk key. Martin then became warmer and, accompanied with County Detective McBeth, went to Uniontown. Early in the afternoon they searched all the pawnbroker shops and restaurant and foreign [illegible] turned in. At last Goldstein [illegible] list of what looked over and [illegible] trunk. A picture of Petro was found [illegible] one of Martin's [illegible] perfectly and [illegible] earing apparel the lock Martin would be [illegible] Petro and Jakimo [illegible] ture of the [illegible] evening of July 9 and the [illegible] in order to have a [illegible] came to [illegible] supper. They left Martin [illegible] and started over [illegible] returned [illegible] ing by the thick[illegible] from Uniontown [illegible] reen of farewell chicke[illegible] the boarding house [illegible] the hill on a path leading [illegible] and that was the last ever [illegible] either of them.

Martin says that when Petro returned with the money in order to make sure of its safety he sewed it in his clothing and that Jakimo assisted very gracefully in helping him. He knew exactly where it was. A search of the dead man's clothes did not reveal a cent.

Jakimo is a gambler and has lived off his smoothness about the coke works in the games of chance indulged in by his countrymen. Positive information secured by Officer McBeth got to show that Jakimo left on the Brownsville train from Uniontown yesterday morning. He has never been to the Bessemer works since the disappearance of Petro. He has a brother residing at South Sharon and it is believed that he is heading in that way. A warrant charging him with Petro's murder was sworn out yesterday afternoon and a Slavish deputy has already been sent to Sharon in search him. The authorities there and other cities as well as the [illegible] at New York have been directed place him under arest. Detective McBeth expects to hear [illegible] Jakimo today.

Y

Takes ?

[illegible]

FAIRMONT WINNERS.

They Easily Took Game From Orphans Yesterday Afternoon.

CARLISLE PITCHED FINE BALL.

The Champs Hit the Ball When Runs Were Needed, Securing Seventeen Hits Off Welsh—The Fielding Was Fast.

In one of the sharpest fielding contests ever seen on the local diamond, the Fairmont leaders tied the tin can on Connellsville here yesterday afternoon, winning easily by the score of 10 to 3. In spite of the one-sided score and the fact that Connellsville didn't get a man across the glad gum until the sixth inning, the contest was interesting. The visitors hit Welsh hard. Seventeen bingles all of them hard, square drives account for the victory. On the other hand, Carlisle cool and steady, had the local boys completely at his mercy. The Fairmont boy twirled steady ball. His twisters, with a world of speed were tantalizing at all times and the 10 bingles made off his delivery were well scattered.

A little of the essence of hard luck crept into the game especially in the second inning when the visitors made five runs and that after two men were out. However Fairmont won the game by superior hitting.

Fairmont started out in the first inning to score several but were left in the cold. Snodgrass walked and went to second on Keller's single. Evans hit to Welsh who threw Snodgrass out at third. With Haught at bat, Griffin threw to Ellam with the idea of catching Keller napping off second. Keller was run down between second and third, finally being tagged by Birmingham. Bill then ran clear across the diamond and Evans was caught between first and second. Birmingham threw to Ellam who tagged the big first sacker.

There was something doing in the second as far as Fairmont was concerned. Conner singled and took second on Haught's out. Laird to Tiffany. Conner trotted home when Gates plunked the pellet to middle for a single. Murphy was a victim of the Laird Tiffany ruse but Cowan walked on four bad ones and walked. Ellam fumbled Carlisle's grounder and this filled the bases. Snodgrass drove a mean one back of second base which Laird stabbed in fine style but the clever fielder couldn't recover himself in time to make a clean throw to Ellam at second and thus retired the side. Gates scored on the play. Keller then drove the sphere to middle sacks scoring three more and a high one in the infield left Birmingham mauled and [illegible] out.

Scoring was done until the [illegible] Haught's triple to right scored [illegible] by Cowan and Gates [illegible]. In the seventh two singles [illegible] pitch let in another double [illegible] for the visitors trying to steal [illegible] when Connor [illegible] Murphy's bagger [illegible].

It was hard sailing at third until the ninth [illegible] a three but three men got [illegible] one to second. In this locals singled stole the keystone sixth was left there alone and dolly. It looked like several in [illegible] O'Hara walked and Griffin [illegible] both going up a peg on a wild [illegible] Ellam walked and this filled [illegible] Birmingham came to the [illegible] with confidence. Pic[illegible] pitch he laced it over [illegible] he sacks [illegible] force. It looked [illegible] sacks [illegible] beaming [illegible] King a good one [illegible] second with terrific [illegible] good for two or three [illegible]. Snodgrass made a leap into the air and with one hand stabbed the drive making a most sensational catch. The local boys were playing safe and no double was completed. Tiffany then hit a hard one to Snodgrass who threw to Cowan catching Ellam at second. Cowan tossed the ball to Evans in time to complete a double play although the decision was a close one.

Laird opened the ninth by flying out to Haught. A single by Davis and base on balls to Zinn counted two runs when Welsh tripled to right field. Welsh scored on O'Hara's long fly to Haught. Griffin reached first on Evans muff of Cowan's throw and Ellam reached first on Cowan's fumble. Birmingham finally got a single, after several futile attempts but Griffin was nailed at the plate and the game was over. Score

Connellsville	AB	R	H	P	A	E
O'Hara, 1	4	0	1	4	1	0
Griffin, c	[illegible]	0	2	1	2	0
Ellam, s	4	0	0	3	4	2
Birmingham, 3	5	0	1	7	4	0
[illegible] 1	4	0	1	11	0	0
[illegible]	4	0	1	3	7	0
[illegible]	4	1	1	0	1	1
[illegible]	3	1	1	0	0	0
[illegible]	4	1	2	0	2	0
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	3	10	27	21	3
			H	P	A	E
			1	2	1	0
				0	1	0
					1	1
					0	0
					0	0
					[illegible]	0
					[illegible]	0
					1	0
					0	0
					[illegible]	2

Wild pitches Welsh Carlisle. Double plays Snodgrass Cowan and Evans Ellam Laird and Tiffany. First base on errors Connellsville 2 Fairmont 2. Left on bases Connellsville 10 Fairmont 8. Time of game 1 45. Umpires Dolan and McFarlan.

NOTES OF THE GAME.

Sidelights on Contest With Butler Yesterday Afternoon.

Hard work told on Welsh. Working alternately in the box and covering right field caused his arm to go back on him yesterday. That's why Fairmont hit him so hard.

Bill Birmingham hit in hard luck yesterday. In the second inning he drove one at Carlisle which nearly knocked the twirler down but he managed to recover in time to throw Bill out. In the fourth another hard drive was nailed by Snodgrass but the saddest of it all was when this same gentleman deliberately, and with malice aforethought, stuck one hand in the air and nailed a slam that should have been good for three sacks at least.

Just perhaps Johnny Welsh wasn't hitting a few. His single and triple were corking raps.

Doggie Haught played middle in fine style. He stabbed some drives that looked good for extra bases.

Laird played a star game at second. Ten chances without an error is going some. Some of his stops were sensational.

In the first inning Bill Birmingham had two putouts and an assist to his credit. That gentleman never fielded better than he did yesterday stabbing all sorts of drives in great style.

Roy Ellam was right there with the goods at all stages of the game. The reason Ellam has so many errors is because he goes after everything hard or easy and isn't afraid of having a mistake chalked up against him. He batted in hard luck yesterday but we all know Roy can slam the ball around.

Davis in middle wasn't a howling success. He was dreadfully weak on ground balls.

Zinn got his hit. Slow day that lad isn't in the game. Yet Clarksburg wouldn't give him a trial early in the season.

Denny O'Hara had four hard put outs and assist in left. Not so bad for one game. His fly in the ninth scored Welsh. Denny had the only pilfered sack.

The crowd kidded Evans for being a ladies man. At that Mr. Evans played a great game at first. The crowd saw the best first sackers in the league at work yesterday. In fielding Tiffany can play rings around the Fairmont man but Evans can lace the circuit to perfection.

Had Connellsville possessed an aggressive captain yesterday that second inning wouldn't have happened. Conner and Gates batted out of the order which Manager Mack gave the scorers and later Gates ran into Laird, who was fielding Murphy's grounder. Umpire Dolan was asleep at the switch for not calling Gates out.

Fairmont is lots better than when seen here last. Those lads are smashing the sphere in big league style.

Carlisle is a fine pitcher. He uses excellent judgment is steady as a clock and has an assortment of the most deceptive curves the locals have stacked up against for quite a while. At that Johnny Welsh in form could show Carlisle a thing or two.

Snodgrass covers second better than Reddy Mack ever did. Reddy is a corking field general though.

Three on bases none out and couldn't score. Fairmont's horse shoe was working. And they were playing ball too. The Coalers are entitled to all the games they have won.

DIAMOND FLASHES.

Gossip of the Players and Clubs in the Big Leagues.

The National League race is about as exciting the Scrimp Corners checker tournament.

In about three weeks the minor leaguers will don major league spikes for the fall try out.

Alton Ill has a team called the Onion Base Ball Club. A strong team no doubt.

Looks as though we will have to start writing nice things about one Hugh Jennings of Detroit.

Padron, the Cuban player with the Brooklyn Atlantics is a versatile player. When not pitching he plays in the outfield.

With Lajoie, Flick and Bradley out of the game Cleveland hasn't got a chance for the pennant.

A Chicago scribe says that George Davis has to knock a three bagger in order to get a single. A bum leg is the answer.

The champion Scranton team of the New York State League has made a great climb from second division to first place.

Don't forget that there were 13 cars in the train that took the champion White Sox to Mexico last spring.

President Comiskey would do well to look over the boys at Altoona Pa and Sandusky O. Both teams have shown up the White Sox.

The Cincinnati club has purchased George Paskert from Atlanta considered the best outfielder in the Southern League. The price is said to be $3 250.

The only thing that saves the St Louis Americans from the coal chute" is a misfit aggregation at Washington.

If either major league could run a race as close as the one now on in the Virginia League it would take the militia to hold back the crowds. Every team in the little Virginia organization leads.

the Reading team of the Atlantic League has been fighting at the top all season.

"Silk" O'Loughlin is a good honest umpire who no doubt tries to be fair and square at all times, and we dislike to hand him anything. But the truth of the matter is that Silk has been giving some of the craziest decisions of late ever yelled by an umpire.

Among the old timers who played a game of base ball at Peddock's Island near Boston recently were Harry Berthong Tim Murnane Arthur Cummings Dickey Pierce John Irwin Emmet Beery Moses C Chandler Billy Long George Wood Jerry Terbody Jack Manning Dupee Shaw John Morrell Tommy Smith and Tommy Bond.

During the Western teams last invasion of the East the Brooklyn team won 20 of the 31 games played.

MUGGSY JUBILANT.

Pittsburg Drops Fourth Game of Series to the New York Giants Yesterday.

United Press Telegram.

PITTSBURG, Aug 10.—The Pirates lost to the New York Giants this afternoon in the third inning when the visitors were allowed to make three runs. Pittsburg played gilt-edged ball after that but could not overcome the lead. Score

Pittsburg	R	H	P	A	E
Anderson, rf	1	0	2	0	1
Leach, cf	0	1	[illegible]	0	0
Clarke, lf	1	0	[illegible]	3	0
Wagner, ss	0	0	4	2	0
Abbaticchio, 2b	0	1	0	2	0
Nealon, 1b	0	1	7	0	0
Shocker, 1b	0	0	1	1	0
Gibson, c	0	0	5	0	0
Willis, p	0	0	0	1	0
Leever, p	0	0	0	0	0
*Hallman	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	3	3	27	7	1
New York	R	H	P	A	E
Shannon, lf	0	1	2	0	0
Browne, rf	1	1	1	0	0
Devlin, 3b	1	1	2	0	0
Strang, cf	0	2	0	0	0
Bresnahan, c	0	0	4	0	0
Bowerman, 1b	0	0	10	0	1
Dahlen, s	0	1	[illegible]	7	0
Doyle, 2b	1	1	1	[illegible]	1
Ames, p	0	0	0	[illegible]	0
Totals	[illegible]	[illegible]	27	1[illegible]	1

*Hallman batted for Willis in third inning.

Pittsburg	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—	3
New York	0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0—	3

Two base hits Strang. Three base hits Browne. Left on bases Pittsburg [illegible] New York 4. Sacrifice hit Ames. Stolen base Devlin. Double plays Doyle to Dahlen to McGann. Dahlen to McGann. Devlin unassisted. Struck out by Ames Anderson 2 Wagner by Willis Bresnahan by Leever. Hits off Leever in 6 innings. Passed balls Bresnahan. Umpire Klem and O'Day. Time of game 1 [illegible]. Attendance, 9 000.

REDS LOSE

Pastorious Pitched Good Ball for the Brooklyns Yesterday

CINCINNATI O Aug 10.—(Special)—In a close game the Cincinnati Nationals went down to defeat before Brooklyn today. Pastorious kept the Reds hits well scattered. Score

Brooklyn	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1—	2
Cincinnati	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—	1

Batteries Pastorius and Ritter Weimer and McLean.

SCHOOL YEAR ROUND.

Little Foreign Boys and Girls Go Just the Same in Summer and Winter Months

Much has been written on the question of our foreign population both pro and con but a text all is said and done it must be admitted that foreign parents have an insatiate desire for their children to become well educated. Raised in an environment of daily toil these youngsters do not find study the stupendous task that American children do and it is believed that they like the idea of conning books of learning, even down in the kindergarten and primary grades.

The average foreign child attends school 12 months in the year. During the fall and winter months when the district public schools are in session they attend the one nearest their home for it is more convenient to them but quite a large number are enrolled at the nearby parochial schools where they are brought up carefully by the sisters in charge. When spring comes they are out in the cool free air, and travel many miles to school. The advent of the trolley is quite a boon to the school children. These future Americans flock into New Haven each day and receive enlightenment at the Franklin school which is part of the Slavish church. The enrollment of the school is exceptionally large during the summer months. Some of the tots that attend are just able to talk but they are taken in charge by their olde sisters and brothers.

From Moyer, Coalbrook Wheeler Morrell Dunbar Trotter Leisenring and many other nearby works they throng in and out of New Haven each day apparently a happy lot. These children are gradually becoming well educated and quite a few of them have been Americanized to a great degree since attending the schools of this country. Most of the foreigners are naturally bright and susceptible to the influences of a higher civilization than that to which many were accustomed in the old country. Of course most of these embryo citizens are born in this country, but many have been brought across from foreign shores.

A Troublesome Future.

Nurse—Bridget come here and catch baby born in Dublin a little [illegible]

Labor World Notes.

Notes from the Labor World

Denmark has 1 156 local labor unions with a total membership of 38 911.

Until the beginning of the nineteenth century strikes were of rare occurrence and did not have very much effect upon labor conditions.

The earliest recorded labor strike in America occurred in 1710 or 1741 when the journeymen bakers of New York City struck for higher wages.

Every local contractor in Philadelphia now employs exclusively members of the Structural Iron Workers Union.

Wages offered to immigrants at Toronto for employment on farms throughout the province are about 15 per cent higher than last year.

The Dallas Texas Trades Assembly has appointed a committee to consider the project of erecting a labor temple for the unions of that city.

The Union Trades Council of Pittsburg has decided to celebrate Labor Day this year by giving a picnic instead of having a parade as in the past.

An expert who has been compiling data on strikes declares that the greatest number of strikes occur in the building trades and that the second greatest number is in the textile trades.

Labor.

The annual convention of the Trades & Labor Congress of Canada is to be held next month in Winnipeg. Advice received indicate a large and representative attendance from all over the Dominion.

A regulation has come into effect in Canada which prohibits the employment of children under 14 years of age in factories under any condition. The age previously fixed was 12 years.

The district council of electrical workers composed of unions in Minnesota Western North Dakota and South Dakota has just concluded its annual meeting at Oshkosh Wis.

In 1909 the International Association of Machinists spent over $ 000 000 in establishing a nine hour day. Last year the International Typographical Union spent a like sum in establishing an eight hour day.

The broom makers union of San Francisco is making a fight against broom making by convict labor. It has issued a circular to organized labor and the public in general not to buy any broom that does not bear the union stamp.

The newly organized unions of industrial insurance agents of Massachusetts Rhode Island Connecticut New York and New Jersey have formed an international union. It will ask for a charter from the American Federation of Labor.

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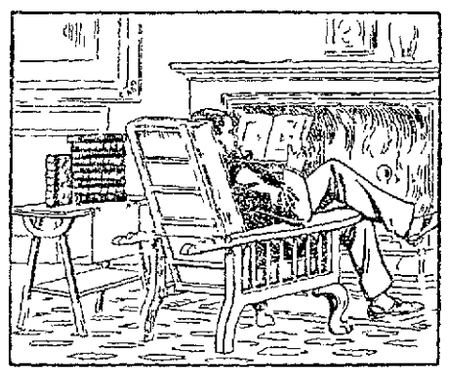

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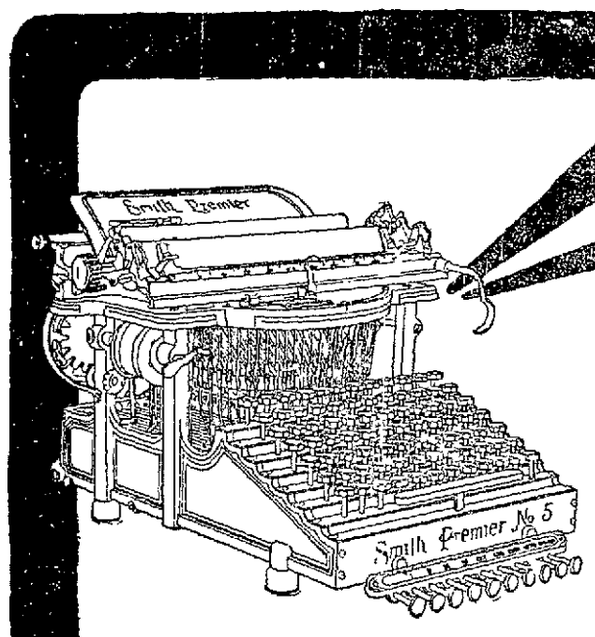

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AL BALL TEAM FIGHTING HARD

l Stick at Least An- Week and Invade t Virginia Towns.

COL EAGUE CIRCUIT NOW.

leved That Kittanning Will Follow ead of Beaver Falls and Withdraw. Efforts Still Being Made to Finance he Connellsville Outfit.

eginning today the West Penn gue will in all probability go on six club basis. With Beaver Falls the game and little prospect of ittanning remaining, the other clubs re on a firm basis, except Connellsville. The locals, who have been up gainst it financially for the past eek or more, are determined to stick e season out, at least the major porn of them are, and will leave for Vest Virginia this morning for a eek's stay. he team will divide ames with Clarksburg and Fairmont.

There was talk last night of the layers quitting, and, in fact, Johnny Velsh announced his intention of giving up the ghost. No one blames Velsh, for he is losing money every ay he stays. Practically all of the layers go to Fairmont this morning nd, while crippled to a certain exent, will be able to put up a strong ght against the West Virginians.

The outlook is not especially promsing, either for the league or for the onnellsville team. Unless some one on to the front with financial asistance the team must eventually go own and out. There are hopes, howver, that the town will stand by and o the square thing by the boys. They ave proved faithful to Connellsville nd the town should give them encourgement.

Martin May, former business manaer of the team, stated last night that e is willing to contribute his share owards paying back salaries if the eam goes under. The local ball tossrs like the town and the town likes hem, and something should be done o help the good cause along. It is o be hoped that Johnny Welsh will econsider his decision to leave, if the ther boys stick, for Johnny is popular ere, but he is at perfect liberty to eave if he so desires, and he will have he good will of the fans.

The boys who remain deserve untir d praise for their game fight gainst odds, and they certainly hould be aided as far as possible. Connellsville has been regarded as the est ball town in the league. It would e of no credit to the city if the ball eam goes up.

PHILLIES WINNING.

Took Yesterday's Game, Making It Three Out of Four.

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—[Special.]—Philadelphia made it three in four rom Chicago today in a most sensaional and exciting struggle. No scores were made until the seventh when a hit by Magee, a pass to Courtney, a sacrifice and a hit by Dolin netted wo. In Chicago's half, long drives by Steinfeldt and Tinker and two errors tied the score. Overall started o pitch the eighth, passed two men and hit another. Pfeister then succeeded him, but short grounders by Courtney and Bransfield scored two runs and settled the game.

Chicago .....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—2 5 0
Philadelphia .0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 0—4 7 2
Pfeister, Overall, Taylor and King; Sparks and Jacklitsch.

ST. LOUIS WINS.

Takes First Game from New York, Second a Tie.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—[Special.]—The St. Louis Americans defeated the New Yorks in a free hitting contest in the first game of the double-header this afternoon. The second game was played to a standstill, darkness putting an end to the contest at the end of the ninth inning. Scor:

First game:
St. Louis ....1 0 4 2 0 0 0 0 0—7 15 2
New York ...0 0 0 2 0 1 0 1 1—5 9 3
Batteries, Dineen and Stevens; Chesbro, Newton and Thomas.

Second game:
St. Louis ....1 0 3 0 1 0 0 0 0—6 16 2
New York ...0 0 0 0 0 0 2 4 0—6 12 1
Glade, Howell and Spencer; Hogg, Doyle, Tift and Kleinow.

P. O. M. Games.

At Uniontown:
First game—Uniontown 0, Washington 1. 12 innings.
Second game—Uniontown 4, Washington 0.
At Steubenville:
Steubenville 0, Charleroi
At Zanesville:
Zanesville 3, McKeesport
At Braddock:
Braddock 3, East Liverpool 4.

West Penn Games.

At Scottdale:
Scottdale 9, Clarksburg 0. Forfeited.
At Butler:
Butler 14, Kittanning 0.
At Greensburg.
Greensburg 14, Irwin 1. Exhibition game.

P. O. M. Standing.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Steubenville	32	21	.603
Zanesville	30	22	.603
Uniontown	31	28	.526
East Liverpool	33	31	.520
Washington	36	40	.474
Charleroi	31	46	.403
Braddock	32	41	.395
McKeesport	30	38	.390

Play on Wednesday.

The Typos and B. & O. Cl ts are scheduled for game We day

PRICES GO UP.

Liverymen Are Going to Charge More for Ca Rates Than They Have Been in the Past.

To take art in the gay social world of Connellsville will cost more in the future than n the past; that is if society doesn't wish to walk. Liverymen Jos. L. Stadt and J. L. Evans have been greatly pnoyed over the various prices pertaining for carrying people to and from ociety events. To use their own phrse, society has "jewed" them backward and forward over prices until it was impossible to longer continue anything like a regular schedule. South Side society events were supposed to be cheaper from the point of cost for cab than North Side affairs, because the haul wasn't as long and the hill wasn't as steep. The New Havenites were always under the impression that he can was tied to them in prices, and the East End society was never satisfied. A quarter seemed, really, like a great big price for hauling just one person to and from a party. Hereafter, it will just cost two persons in a cab two dollars to look sporty. That's the price and two people is the load.

Society going to and from parties, dances and especially afternoon teas have been the greatest offenders. The afternoon tea is the special event that has set the cab rate pot boiling. There's no regularity about the afternoon tea and the ladies are awfully particular about the cab and the time and the driver, but they're not so particular about paying the prices. Even if society has to be stamped out in Connellsville the cab men say they will maintain the prices made by them. They can't afford to do the job any cheaper, and what's more they're just determined they won't. The rates of hire for regular business will not be changed.

EIGHT ARE DYING.

Boulder Has Not Yet Recovered from the Shock of Yesterday's Dynamite Explosion.

United Press Telegram.

BOULDER, Col., Aug. 10.—Eight of the 100 or more persons injured in today's disaster, when four tons of dynamite on a Colorado & Southern railroad freight car exploded ... ported tonight at the hospital to be at the point of death. Several other victims are said to be in serious condition.

The town has hardly yet recovered from the panic which followed the explosion. Little or no efforts have been made to repair the damage. A dozen freight cars on the same track were blown to pieces and a score of houses badly damaged. Only a hole in the ground 20 feet deep marks the spot where the car stood.

HASTEN TRIAL.

New Counsel for Harry Kendall Thaw Will Likely Make Every Effort to Have Case Reopened.

United Press Telegram.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—Legal action to hasten the second trial of Harry K. Thaw is expected as a result of the selection of Martin W. Littleton as his new chief counsel.

Littleton, it is known, proposes to prevent delay, if possible. He is pushing his plans for Thaw's defense but is keeping them to himself.

FRANCIS' FUNERAL.

Interment Was in Hill Grove Cemetery Yesterday Afternoon.

The funeral of George Francis, who committed suicide by leaping from a window in the Haas Hotel Friday night, took place yesterday afternoon at four o'clock. Services were held in Sims' Undertaking Chapel, and were conducted by Rev. C. M. Watson, pastor of the Christian Church. The services were simple and touching. Rev. Watson spoke for some time about the deceased, touching lightly upon his faults and commending him to the Maker. He said that he was not an evil-minded man, but that his one great fault had taken possession of him, not to the injury of others but to that of himself.

The following acted as pall bearers: John Dean, William McCormick, Jos. T. Johnston and J. B. Kurtz. Interment was made in Hill Grove Cemetery.

PINKERTONS WISE.

Detectives Have Already Wormed Themselves Into Chicago Union and Postal Companies.

United Press Telegram.

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—Evidence secured today that Pinkerton detectives have worked into the Commercial Telegraphers' Union and are keeping the Western Union and Postal Companies posted on every move of the strikers leaked out and the facts were admitted by the officials of the union at midnight.

During the mass meeting late this afternoon a man giving the name of L. E. Williams of New York, and said to be a Pinkerton man, was discovered and thrown out when he could n produce a card.

Speeches were made by union members in which it was admitted t Pinkertons have succeeded in affiliating themselves with the organiza and are even holding offices in a n

HOSTILITY TO CORPORATIONS.

Standard Oil's Bump Caused a Bad Week in Wall Street Stocks.

WEAKNESS IS VERY APPARENT.

No Doubt But That Reflection Upon the Decided Feeling Against Big Combines Effected Market—Money Market Unchanged.

United Press Telegram.

NEY YORK, Aug. 10.—At other stages of the season's downward movement doubt has existed as to what was the principal motive back of the decline. It started on Monday morning after the investment community had had a chance to reflect upon the Standard Oil decision and what it broadly signified for the financial outlook. Selling of stocks could have been impelled by no other consideration. Nothing happened in the money market to make the prospect either better or worse than it had been for a long while past. There were no developments in the crop situation, and except for a further decline in the price of the copper metal, no new incidents in the situation of general trade. Doubtless it is true that there had been some distribution of stocks on the rise in the stock market in July, and that there was more or less weakness in speculative conditions to correct.

But it would be foolish to characterize what happened last month as an over-speculation, and to ascribe to technical causes the extreme demoralization of the week. The particularly striking part about this week's movement is the way it has revealed that the evidences of hostility toward corporations, and the apparent popularity of this sentiment are the chief source of Wall Street's present troubles, and have probably been so all along.

The most favorable point in the present situation is that the decline of the past fortnight has simplified the prospects for the autumn money market. Bank reserves, both here and abroad, are, to be sure, far from strong. It is practically certain that not only will every dollar of the local bank surplus be needed for the crop moving, but also that treasury assistance on a large scale will be required to meet these demands. The stock market in its present situation has little to apprehend even should available money supplies be severely strained.

ACCOMPANY BODY.

T. B. Donnelly and C. E. Fife Go to Canton, Pa., With Remains of L. L. Wilcox.

Funeral services over the late L. L. Wilcox, who was electrocuted at Bessemer work Friday afternoon, were attended by a large number of West Penn officials and employes at Unontown yesterday, they being held nder Masonic auspices. Many floral tributes were in evidence. Mr. Wilcox was a general favorite and his old friends paid homage to his memory yesterday.

Claim Agent T. B. Donnelly and Division Superintendent C. E. Fife accompanied the body to Canton, Pa., near he New York State line, where it is to be interred. Both Donnelly and Fife were close personal friends of the deceased.

FIRST MEETING

Of Empire City Racing Association Opened at Yonkers.

YONKERS, N. Y., Aug. 10.—[Special.]—With a number of horses entered in the different events, the Empire City Association opened its first meeting today with the Empire City Handicap as the feature. The races were well run and the meeting was a success.

The feature was won by Prince Ahmed after a hard drive through the stretch with Cerstrom second and Topsy Robinson third.

COL WINS.

Copped the Sara a Special With Only Tw arters.

SARATOGA, N Aug. 10.—[Special.]—With onl arters in the Saratoga Specia in feature of the race toda no trouble in disposing other feat- ures, the Steeple- chase and won by Commod unk Gill, respecti

Off called ed r to n t

ALL TO QUIT.

Learned That President Small Will Issue Order for General Strike of All Operators.

United Press Telegram.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—At an early hour this morning it was learned here that today President Small of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union will issue an order today calling out every union operator in the United States and Canada tomorrow. This will practically tie up the entire telegraph service of North America. The scope of the strike can hardly be realized.

President Small's order will include commercial men, brokers' operators and those employed by the various press associations. This order will include operators of all classes, except the railroads, in New York, Pittsburg and every city in the country.

REAL HOLDUP.

Masked Men Enter Rooms of the Hamilton Club in True Western Style and Take $70.

United Press Telegram.

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—Masked holdup men invaded rooms of the Hamilton Club in real "Wild West" style shortly before midnight and with drawn revolvers rifled the cash register and the pockets of the attendants and with $70 booty, they departed. One man covered the retreat of his companions with a pistol and then ran away in the darkness. The club is on the second floor of a building in the heart of the "Loop" district and is always brilliantly lighted. Pedestrians passing on the opposite side of the street witnessed the robbery but made no attempt to aid the victims. No member was in the rooms.

The club is composed of Republican political bosses and capitalists. It is the local headquarters for President Roosevelt when he visits Chicago.

SEVEN DROWNED.

Are Run Down by Tug While Returning From Work.

DULUTH, Minn., Aug. 10.—[Special.]—Seven men employed by the Northern Pacific as freight handlers were run down by a tug in the local harbor this evening while returning to their homes in a rowboat and drowned.

The dead are Charles Hanson, John Solberg, Ole Stafness, Nels Steper, Walter Lindeen and two men whose names are unknown.

West Penn Standing.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Fairmont	19	5	.792
Greensburg	10	6	.625
Butler	11	8	.579
Scottdale	12	10	.545
Beaver Falls	9	11	.450
Connellsville	9	12	.429
Kittanning	2	6	.250
Clarksburg	5	16	.238

National League Standing.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Chicago	74	28	.724
Pittsburg	58	39	.598
New York	58	40	.592
Philadelphia	53	42	.564
Brooklyn	46	54	.460
Cincinnati	44	56	.440
Boston	38	60	.388
St. Louis	20	78	.250

Still Winning.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—[Special.] Cleveland defeated Washington in a close game here today. Both pitchers twirled good ball, but Joss had a little the best of it. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Washington	1	6	2
Cleveland	2	8	2

Batteries, Smith and Heydon, Joss and Clark.

Chicago Slides.

BOSTON, Aug. 10.—[Special.]—The Boston Americans took today's game from Chicago, pounding Patterson for 10 hits, Both teams played errorless ball. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Boston	1	10	0
Chicago	2	7	0

Batteries, Morgan and Shaw; Patterson and Sullivan.

Eastern League.

At Jersey City:
Newark 1 8 2
Jersey City 5 10 2
McCarthy and Stanage, Lake and Butler.

At Buffalo—First game:
Toronto 2 6 1
Buffalo 4 8 1
McGinley and Carrigan; Toxin and McAllister.

Second game:
Toronto 6 10 2
Buffalo 5 10 2
Moffit Rudolph and Carrigan; Vowinkle, Currie and McAllister.

Lively Fight.

Two rather small dogs drew an audience of about two hundred people in two minutes on Main street last night when they got into a wrangle. One of the dogs was muzzled but he was game for the fight. After walking over several baskets of chinaware in front of the racket store and nearly upsetting several ladies the contestants were separated.

Pittsburg Motor Boats Lose.

FRONTENAC, N. Y., Aug. 10.—[Special.—The Stranger, owned by Commodore Frank G. Bourne of New York, won the 21-mile motor boat race, defeating J. H. Gillespie's Vintrous and A. R. Peacock's Pirate, both Pittsburg entries.

Constables Here on Visit.

Several members of the State Constabulary who are off duty until Mo paid a visit to Connellsville lw to call upon the friends while the

STUDENTS' YELL IN ENGLAND

Wales Institution First to Adopt American College Cheer.

The American college cheer has at last found favor in England, according to a London cable dispatch to the New York American. While the older universities of Oxford and Cambridge have been content to cling conservatively to the unwieldy ditties of a bygone age, it has been left to the students of Bangor, Wales, to take an example from the new world. King Edward had his first real experience of the American college cheer on his recent visit to Bangor.

From his expression of concern when the sounds first smote his ears it was palpable that he was at a loss to understand whether the ovation was friendly or otherwise. At last it dawned upon him that the vociferous attentions were well meant, and a merry twinkle of appreciation appeared in his eye.

How closely the college cries of the United States have been imitated in England is evident from the Welsh innovation:

Hip, hip, hurrah! Hip, hip, hurrah! Hip, hip, hurrah!
Bravo! Bravissimo! Siss, boomdera! Siss, boomdera! Siss, boomdera!
Siberabooi Siberabooi Hullabaloo! Yah! College boys! Bangor boys! Yah! Yah! Yah!

WANTS ROOSEVELT FOR KING

Dr. McQueen Advocates Transforming America Into a Kingdom.

That America should be transformed into a kingdom and Theodore Roosevelt made supreme ruler is the startling declaration recently made at Ottumwa, Ia., by Dr. Peter McQueen, author and war correspondent, who is in the west on a lecturing and sight-seeing tour, says an Ottumwa special dispatch to the New York Times.

Dr. McQueen declares that the average American knows little about the significance of self government and cares less. He points to the case with which millionaires purchase seats in the United States senate and asks "what the average citizen could do about the matter even if he were disposed to enter a protest.

"Americans rave over conditions in other countries," continued the doctor, "and yet there is no country on earth where the poor are more oppressed or where the rich are as arrogant and overbearing. President Roosevelt is a great man, and the strength of his personality would be sufficient guarantee that he would make a splendid king of America."

A little care exercised by persons owning dogs regarding diet for the animals and a little consideration for the roaming mongrel are advisable at this time. The average dog is not fierce by nature, nor is he dangerous. Treat him humanely, and the risk of trouble from his presence is reduced to a minimum.

Classified Ads One Cent a Word.

Wanted.

WANTED.—SECOND COOK, TWO dining room girls and two kitchen girls. Good wages. Apply or call up over free phone, THE FERNCLIFF, Ohiopyle, Pa. july29tf

WANTED. — LABORERS. APPLY HARBISON-WALKER REFRACTORIES CO., Layton, Pa. 1aug1t*

WANTED.—LOCAL REPRESENTative by the American Assurance Company. Your choice of territory. Permanent renewal contract. We sell accident, sickness insurance that pays for natural death. The company is nine years old with one-quarter of a million assets. If you have any spare time that you would like to exchange for money write MORGAN T. DAVIS, Agency Director, Thirteenth and Spring Garden streets, Philadelphia. 1aug1t*

WANTED.—AGENTS, BOTH MEN and women to sell our new Iron-Clad Gas Mantle, greatest ever out; all metal top, fire proof coated wire supports; mantle can't fall off or break out around the bottom, very brilliant, nearest to indestructible ever made; enormous demand for a good mantle. No one refuses to buy. Our agents wear diamonds. Big profits and exclusive territory given. Send 15 cents for a sample mantle and terms. PITTSBURG DEVICE & MFG. CO., Allegheny, Pa. 30a1gtf*

Lost.

LOST.— A DIAMOND SCARF PIN is a luxury, but a good suit is a necessity. See DAVE COHEN, Tailor. 1

LOST. — SATURDAY AFTERNOON ten dollar bill, folded square, between Clark's Pharmacy, North Pittsburg street, and Carnegie Library. Reward if returned to COURIER OFFICE. 11aug1t

For Rent.

FOR RENT. — TWO FURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping 208 Cedar avenue. aug1t

FOR RENT.—FURNISHED ROOMS for gentlemen. Inquire 404 S. Pittsburg street.

FOR RENT.—THREE FURNISHED or unfurnished rooms. Apply 346 North Arch street. aug1t

FOR RENT.—SEVEN ROOM HOUSE East Fayette street, gas and water. MRS. MARY STILLWAGON, 446 East Main. 11aug1t

GRILLING FOR ROCKEFELLER.

(Continued from first page.)

published he would brand it a fal hood. With this explanation, the interview is printed. Some of the pithy points are:

"My father is alive and well. He is dependent upon no man. He would d from J n D. from my

"The promoter of this new form of th to deify th Davison is burdened the burden Wall St. has assumed

hot fly the whole world.

"No one yet knows that I am writing the story, the real history of John D.'s life.

"When I make John D.'s true life history public and explain the facts about father, this country will be too warm for its richest citizen.

"Go ask John D. where our father is tell him that I sent you and that I dare him to answer.

"But the time will soon come when I can safely speak. Then it will no be safe for John D. to appear upon the streets of any American city. He would be stoned by the people.

"Nothing but flight from the country to some foreign land will save his life when the truth is known.

"Strange talk from a daughter of Terrible talk from a daughter of another, but true.

"John D. ... trous ... t. ... able ... which ... unk-

"He is ... hi ... greed, ... passion.

"I have ... you have ... my fat

has started several other misleading clues. Why does he do it? Because he is as mad for publicity as he is for money.

"He knows that father is absolutely safe from discovery and he takes a malicious delight in playing with the public.

"Behind his mask of charity and kindness he laughs at all humanity. He is literally a madman who believes that he is a God who cannot sin.

"But I have ferreted out every secret of his terrible life and his end is not far off. Once exposed he must literally flee the country."

Frank Rockefeller declared, according to the interviewer, that he is holding back his story to save his brother William, who was "al ... od" to him. With John ... n the country, ...

Feldstein's
THE STORE OF QUALITY
Connellsville Pa.

NOTICE!

Watch This Space in Monday's Issue.

FELDSTEIN'S

FIVE DOLLARS, $5.00

WILL NOW PLACE A FINE PIANO IN YOUR HOME.

We have secured the agency in Connellsville for the following high grade pianos. Chickering, Hardman, Strich & Zeidler, Kimball, Price & Teeple, Cabel-Nelson, Fisher, Estey, Haines, Bros., Lakeside, Marshall & Wendel, Foster, Sherwood and others.

By way of introducing ourselves as piano dealers in this community we have decided to organize a co-operative circle of 100 members. To gain admission into this circle all you need do is to pay a membership fee of $5.00. When this is done you select any piano in our store, ranging in price from $225 up to $475, and it will be delivered to your home without any further down payment. The $5.00 you pay as a membership fee is credited to your account on the piano.

The members for the co-operative circle will be accepted as follows.

35 from Connellsville and New Haven.
10 from Scottdale and Everson.
5 from Mt. Pleasant.
5 from Dawson.
5 from Broad Ford and Adelaide.
5 from Vanderbilt and Dickerson Run.
5 from Perryopolis and Star Junction.
5 from Leisenring and vicinity.
5 from Dunbar.
5 from Ohiopyle.
5 from Confluence.
10 from Fayette and Westmoreland counties outside of places named.

Persons not living within the confines of either Fayette or Westmoreland counties will not be eligible to membership in the circle.

We feel that ours is the most liberal offer ever made in this section and our aim is that only people who make Connellsville a trading point be given the benefit of our liberality.

If you have ever thought of purchasing a piano and did not feel disposed to make the large spot cash outlay as a first payment, now is your time to get that piano. Remember, as soon as you have paid the $5.00 membership fee we deliver the piano to your home.

Act promptly, as it will not require many days to fill the circle.

REINHARD MUSIC CO.,
147 Main St., Connellsville, Pa.

P. S. If you live out of town and cannot come to our store, mail us a five dollar bill and secure your membership in the circle, and you can come in any time within 30 days and select the piano you want.

The Sunday Courier.

The only Sunday new paper published in the Connellsville coke region which it thoughly covers

Entered at the postoffice at Connellsville Pa., as second class matter

THE COURIER COMPANY, Publishers
The Daily Courier.
The Weekly Courier.
The Sunday Courier.

H. F. SNYDER,
President and Managing Editor.
J. H. S STEDMELL,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Office The Courier Building, 127½ Main Street Connellsville, Pa.

PRICE, 5c per copy $2 00 per year payable in advance.

ADVERTISING rates on application

SUNDAY MORNING, AUG 11 1907

ACHESON ON THE KNOX BOOM.

Ernest Francis Acheson Member of Congress from the Washington county district and possible head of one of the most important House Committees in the coming session is a statesman of tried experience and a politician of proved sagacity His summary of the Presidential campaign is interesting and instructive It should be especially so to those Pennsylvania Republican newspapers who have sneered at the idea of Senator Knox aspiring to the Republican nomination

It does not, however require supernatural powers to reason out the problem after the manner of Congressman Acheson He says nothing that is unreasonable and nothing that has not already been said in these columns It is plain that Ohio is a house divided against itself and if it has not always been customary to place the Presidential nomination in a safe and sound Republican State it has been an inflexible and more reasonable rule to refuse the nomination to any aspirant who cannot command the united support of his own State

It is conceded that President Roosevelt will exert a tremendous influence in the Republican National Convention There are many enthusiastic officeholders who are demanding a third term for him and four more years of plenty for themselves But it is not believed that the noisy clamor of this selfish crowd will deceive the President He is not a foolish person in politics or statesmanship He has said with all the emphasis a strenuous man can command that he will not accept a renomination, and we insist that this declaration is worthy of public confidence

Congressman Acheson thinks the President's choice will fall upon Senator Knox. It could not be bestowed on a worthier candidate It would be a great honor to Pennsylvania We hope it will come our way, but we should not sit idly down and wait for it to be handed on a silver platter We should be up and active Hustle counts in politics more than any other influence Senator Knox will have the support of the united Pennsylvania delegation but in the meantime Pennsylvanians should talk and write him up

He is a good subject.

GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP OF THE TELEGRAPH LINES.

The proposition of the striking telegraphers to have the Federal Government take over the telegraph lines of the country will hardly receive serious consideration, and it is difficult to see how such Government ownership would benefit the strikers The Government recognizes but one Union and that is the Union of the States Every Government employe is expected to be loyal to the Government he serves Disloyalty amounts to crime Telegraph operators might receive better salaries as Government employes, but union regulations and strike demands would be disposed of summarily

Government ownership of the telegraph lines may come but it will be brought about for different and more powerful reasons than the demands of striking operators The greatest good to the greatest number, reasons of state or equally moving considerations may accomplish the result but not the selfish interests of a discontented few

Evidence is not lacking that the telegraph lines of the country could be operated at a minimum of the present cost by the employment of practical labor saving multiplex devices and that this has not been done because the telegraph companies preferred not to give the public an excuse for demanding less rates of toll If this be true, it would be a valid reason for a movement toward Government ownership

INEQUITABLE TAXATION.

Taxation without representation lost England her greatest and richest possession. Equal taxation and equal rights lie at the foundation of our government which was conceived in protest against the denial of these basic principles

Neve[illegible]s we have never had equal [illegible] never will so long as the [illegible]sing property p[illegible] you [illegible]nual [illegible]

THE DEMOCRATIC POSITION PRECISELY.

The Waynesburg Messenger says Even the Connellsville Courier would not balk at Government Ownership in cases where nothing else would regulate The Democratic position precisely

But not the Democratic position precisely in the long years that the late W T H Pauley conducted the organ of the Rockwater Democracy of Greene county with signal ability and uncompromising opposition to anything that smacked of Paternal Government

The times have changed the people have changed and Democratic politics have in a measure been revolutionized The Democratic party once stood for great principles which commanded the respect and the support of a majority of the people for many years, but its love of power overcame its love of principle and it degenerated into a defeated and discredited Party of Opposition fathering every fool notion that promised to win a few votes from the other side until in a moment of extreme folly it threw away all the ancient faith and embraced the new and startling cult of Bryanism as wholly unlike Democracy as the ass is unlike the Arab steed

This is the Democratic position precisely

EDUCATION AS AN INVESTMENT

The children of the foreign resident of this country receive the same advantages in the public schools as do those of the American parent and taxpayer This has been regarded as an injustice in times past and an attempt has been made in Pennsylvania to compel the foreigners to pay a poll tax for the support of the public schools This tax was partially collected but the constitutionality of the law has been seriously questioned and in consequence it has fallen into neglect and non-observance

While there was a large measure of equity in the law the free education of the children of foreign residents is not a bad investment for the American citizen In most cases these foreign children become naturalized citizens and creditable ones too They are self made and consequently self reliant They are honest and industrious, economical and saving They become corner stones in the social structure

It pays to water and watch over such a crop

THE CONNELLSVILLE BASEBALL TEAM.

The Connellsville baseball club is down and out The organization is $800 worse than nothing and the players haven't enough money to pay their board bills This is a sad ending for a club that started out with such brilliant prospects both financially and professionally

Mismanagement is alleged to have been the cause of the clubs failure There is an old adage Too many cooks spoil the broth and it will apply to Connellsville's baseball broth The management of a baseball aggregation is a business proposition of no mean magnitude It requires a business head to guide it and business rules to regulate its conduct The club probably had too many managers The pilots were more multitudinous than experienced They didn't sound bottom frequently enough and the result is that the club is on the shoals of disaster

There is however consolation in the fact that the season is about over and the club is hopelessly beyond reach of the pennant

HIGH INSURANCE RATES

The San Francisco disaster was the excuse given by the fire insurance companies for marking rates up to an almost prohibitory pitch It was announced that the advance would only be for a short time but a reduction seems a long time coming in Connellsville

Fire rates should not be excessive in Connellsville We have excellent fire protection There is always abundance of water something which becomes dangerously scarce or actually fails in many towns We do not even need the assistance of fire engines Our water pressure is sufficient for all practical purposes

This is a subject for the consideration of our only active business body the Merchants Association

HINDSIGHT AND FORESIGHT.

The Fairmont newspapers complain bitterly of the action of the Grafton authorities in dumping their garbage in the Tygarts river a confluent of the Monongahela from which Fairmont draws its water supply

It seems that the pollution of streams is becoming quite as serious a question in West Virginia as it is in Pennsylvania It will become so all over the land in a comparatively short time The result is inevitable The cutting out of the timber will cause the streams to dwindle They will become choked with poisonous filth that must eventually result in all manner of de[illegible] dealing epidemics

In [illegible] of the hindsight the fore[illegible]sig[illegible]e people is plain

[illegible]ers of the corset combine [illegible]an nor devil They pro[illegible] government and the [illegible]opulation

Rockefeller truly [illegible] with the care of [illegible]en seems to be [illegible] The $29,[illegible]

is reasonable to assume that the contents of the cart quivers when the mule drawing it stumbles

Professional baseball players lead the uncertain life

Some Connellsville people will have more time to attend to their business now

The safety of ancient Greece lay in her wooden walls and the safety of modern America lies in her steel clad navy It is a costly protection, but a mere bagatelle compared with the cost of war

The Department of Agriculture proposes to investigate the soda fountain bracers Some interesting developments may be expected to ensue Persons of experience intimate that many of the soda fountain bracers are worse than barroom bracers

The B & O management insists upon sobriety on the part of its trainmen The public will heartily endorse this demand

Texas is said to be a garden spot and a pretty big spot too

A good officer is never popular with bad people

Since the Panama canal was undertaken by the United States the benefits of national waterways are being more generally appreciated The ship canal from Pittsburg to the Lakes the deepening of the Ohio to Cairo and the proposed ship canal to connect the Delaware with the Chesapeake are examples of undertakings hitherto only dreamed of that have now become more than probabilities

One of the effects of humidity has been excessively warm language

Rockefeller's advertising is the envy of theatrical people

The baseball business suffered from the loss of patronage incident to absent vacationists and the enforced economy of those who have returned from their summer outings Between the two it got the double-cross

Residents of Greene county are remarkable for their longevity but when the clover-scented air and the soft bleat of the sheep are replaced with coke smoke and the sulfurous breath of the locomotive it will be different.

No lumber deal in this section of Pennsylvania Maryland and West Virginia seems to be complete without the Kendalls.

The Government will collect its $29 000 000 fine against the Standard Oil Company if it takes all the courts in the country to enforce it but it is not likely that President Roosevelt will follow the threatened policy of some Southern Governors and call out troops

Getting a license to run an auto is almost as much trouble as getting a license to run a hotel

Maryland and West Virginia are having a Dickens of a boundary dispute but it isn't as Jaundiced as the proof readers make it out

If Secretary Taft is running to reduce his avoirdupois it's all right enough but if he hopes to land in the Presidential nomination he will have to get on a faster gait

The Elks have had their midsummer roam and the Eagles are now preparing to take a fly

The enthusiastic prediction that the automobile would supercede the horse may have its fulfillment in the dim and misty future but it is evident that it is not yet at hand Horses are in as great demand as ever and breeders who have hearkened to the auto scare are taking another think The horse can't climb a tree but he can climb where an auto can't

This is a convention season, but it will be bigger and hotter next year

If he had his choice, Secretary Taft would no doubt prefer to electioneer with the fishes in cool Canada but politics is always a hot proposition

Scientific farming is within the reach of every intelligent young man or old one for that matter Scientific farming was formerly regarded as a huge joke, but latterly it has developed some results that are practical and not merely theoretical Farming the same old place in the same old way may be conservative but it is not necessarily wise The world is progressing and there is no reason why the business of farming should stand still

Ohiopyle has become the Yough river summer resort she once was in the good old times and she has ambitions of becoming a Power in the Community which are not improbable of realization

The train jumping habit is one which neither a multitude of fatalities nor an army of cripples can cure

The strike of the telegraph operators strikes a body blow at the business of making a newspaper

The Connellsville baseball fans have taken to the woods or the sands

The bleachers are deserted

The report th[illegible] is sa[illegible]

The Retort Courteous.

The Johnstown Democrat notes with parentheses pride the many new and handsome business blocks in course of erection giving the city a metropolitan air but grieves over the slow progress of the Greater Johnstown movement it says The splendid structures mentioned stand as convincing evidence to the passing stranger that we have a really progressive community here but when the stranger at a distance consults the record he finds us put down among the boroughs This is why hearts The record is continually knocking against Johnstown

Connellsville finds herself in precisely the same condition There is a way to change that condition and the progressive citizens of Connellsville and New Haven should set about it without further delay

—×—

The Washington Observer points with pride to the Pennsylvania railroad construction in that county and the development of its coal

Washington county promises to develop without the aid or consent of the long promised and long delayed Western bush

—×—

The Charleroi Mail thinks the waste basket plan is the solution of the problem of keeping the town tidy The basketless man won't keep the town tidy A little energy and industry in filling them will be necessary

—×—

The Monessen Independent wants to know how many editors realize the great responsibility resting upon them as moulders of public opinion

Perhaps more of them realize the responsibility than recognize the results

—×—

The California Sentinel has a grievance It says lawyers stand up in court before jurors in the presence of large audiences and denounce men as liars scoundrels thieves perjurers villains and what not and journals have men appear to be about to kill will against them But the newspaper faintly intimates that such a character is relished and he must confront the social stand libel suit or suffer what the people think to be the greater ordeal of mortification lost a subscriber

It seems that the legal profession has a license to utter in the presence of justice language which out of the court room is criminal but it has been remembered that the lawyers are much of the law and that this is one of the laws they have made

—×—

The Greensburg Review wants its Board of Trade to push the town to the front

An active Board of Trade can do much in the pushing line but active organizations of this kind are the exception and not the rule

—×—

The Waynesburg Democrat says Congressman Acheson has a mania for office holding

His constituents would have to mention the dumphoolishness if they think they permit for re electing a Congressman whose influence has grown to such large proportions

—×—

The Jeannette Dispatch sees a boom in office in the fourth of horses here The Dispatch sees with a clear vision.

—×—

The Point Marion Record reproves the Morgantown papers for insinuating that Morgantown people are being corrupted and benefited by Point Marion bars and calls attention to the quantities of barrels and cases of spirits and beer that are daily unloaded at Morgantown's railroad stations to prove that Point Marion has very little to do with Morgantown's booze habits

It looks as if Morgantown would have to acknowledge the corn and the barley

—×—

The Masontown News complains of the filthy streets of the Walled City Masontown would maintain its claim to be the Center of the Klondike but enough cities and her citizens should get enterprising and lay some paved streets

—×—

The Greensburg Tribune wants Westmoreland county's rivers improved.

What does our contemporary want done for Jack's run?

—×—

The Washington Observer wants the people of Washington county to waken up and see that all the key railroads center there lest some of the new developments divert trade from the town A live town may induce manufacturing industries to locate in its limits by attractive offers but railroad locates where there is business developed or undeveloped

—×—

The Elizabeth Herald complains that its mail matter is carried past the station

Elizabeth is such a small spot on the map that the postal clerks probably miss seeing it

—×—

The Meyersdale Republican sees no reason why the trolley litigation is disposed of that cars are not be running between Meyersdale and Salisbury by Fair week

This is a trifle rapid gait but not swifter than Somerset county exhibition

TRI-COUNTY WORK HOUSE

Mt. Pleasant Journal Fayette county officials and others interested are agitating a Work House for Fayette Westmoreland and Somerset counties This is the result of the enormous cost incurred by these counties in keeping prisoners at the Allegheny county Work House or the Western Penitentiary the latter being badly overcrowded Under the circumstances it is believed that a Work House centrally located would be a great boon for the above named counties Sheriff Fiefer of Allegheny is over the project and says that such an institution could easily be made self supporting Those in favor of the movement urge its location at Everson Scottdale or some point of equal success The idea while by no means new is a good one as such an institution would doubtless result in a saving to the taxpayers of all three counties although [illegible] visions should be made to prevent inmates from coming in competition with honest labor Why should not all such convicts be put to the improvement of our highways?

Scottdale Independent A tri county Work House as proposed by Fayette officials would be a good thing but the employment of a lot of the prisoners of all counties on the roads would possibly produce more good results to the counties In this way they could not be brought into competition with honest labor as they would [illegible]called to do work that just [illegible] of lack of

DUNN'S CASH STORES.

129, 131, 133 N. Pittsburg St, Connellsville, Pa

WEATHER FORECAST

Western Pennsylvania—Fair Sunday and Monday light winds becoming southerly

Something New.

You've been reading about bargains to some time now You'll have lots more to read about before the summer is over but for today we've something new to tell you about Promise you that from now on we will have some new goods to tell you about along with our stories of goods that we want to sell at bargain prices

The New Fall Suits.

Our first showing of these new fall suits will be on Saturday August 10th and if you've a suit thought for the coming fall we ask you to come and see these Lately new you'll get an idea from them of the kind of suit you'll want for your own use Get an idea too from the suits and the prices of how determined we are to do a larger suit business this fall than ever before in this stores history We believe that we are in a position to sell suits with a less margin of profit than any other store in this vicinity Believe that our experience has helped us to buy the right kind of suits at the right prices In fact we believe that we have the right kind of suits here that you want to wear at the prices that you want to pay If we are right in these opinions of ours you will want to buy your fall suit at this store and we ask you to come and look at the suits we have here and tell us if we are right do not judge for yourself Your pocketbook will help you to decide in favor of these suits Not a word about the styles of these suits They are the new styles good styles every one of them Varied styles so many different styles that we just say come and see the suits If you want a special cut off or any of these suits the time to get the best work in a special suit

New Fall Carpets and Rugs.

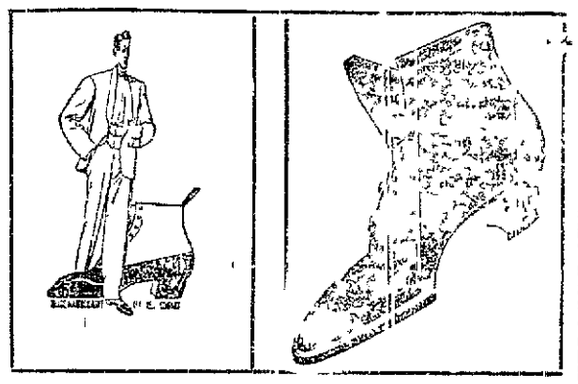
Don't turn away if you say that it is too warm or too early to be thinking of these It is not too warm for you to visit the carpet room and do your choosing now and the hard work making and lining is all long as You can have this put done anyhow whenever it suits you Selling carpets and rugs now not lots of them to be sold and more rugs than carpets of there are patterns here now It will not be shown elsewhere early on Understand us prices will be no higher and well have plenty of rugs and carpets but want choice you to have a look at the patterns We want our quality of our prices and the that goes with these prices believe that a saving of from to $10 00 on every room in carpet will interest you as it will interest most people You will find out whether this is possible or not by looking at the carpets

DUNN'S CASH STORES.

Advance Showing of Fall Footwear.

We Are Now Ready

for the last two weeks we have been getting in our new footwear for fall We can now show you the new Walk-Overs, new Queen Qualitys and New Zeiglers



We Extend a Cordial Invitation

during this next week to come in and see our new footwear for fall. You will not be expected to buy Leave the buying proposition for future consideration.

There's a Welcome Awaiting You

C. W. DOWNS & CO.,
Connellsville's Leading High Grade Shoe Store

To Convince

a woman of the beauty of a Dorothy Dodd Shoe is merely to have her try one on Every pair of feet fits so nice and easy—no wrinkling anywhere—that she forms a favorable impression of the shoe at once We are showing a new Patent Leather Kid Blucher Cloth top Button Shoe next round toe Cuban heel medium weight sole at $3 00 that is sure to be a good seller It is made right in every way and at $3 00 is hard to match

Norris & Hooper's
104 W. Main Street

IT'S A WASTE OF MONEY

to pay high prices for shoes at this season of the year You are paying [illegible] the rent of the place [illegible] of such a buyer [illegible] and are sure to buy what a multitude have purchased a week It is our [illegible] stock [illegible] of the grand [illegible] of our [illegible] built this year you must see them There for [illegible] shoes suffered such a cut that little more than first cost is left to us We are closing all our summer footwear at [illegible] per cent off

J G Gorman J W Buttermore

Gorman & Co.
122 W. MAIN STREET.
SELL GOOD SHOES CHEAP

Never Before

in the history of Connellsville has the people had the opportunity of buying such good shoes as they have now to buy at JOHN IRWIN'S SHOE STORE The best lines of shoes manufactured today in the country can be bought here shoes that are absolutely guaranteed to give satisfaction to the wearer A good way to test the quality of these shoes is to try a pair this is the only way you can test anything so just step in some day and get yourself a pair We will feel sure that you will be more than pleased with your purchase because you will get satisfaction and that is half the battle of life When you find a man satisfied with his shoes you will find a man well contented with things in this life and in order to be contented and satisfied it is necessary to buy your shoes at JOHN IRWIN'S as he has all the latest styles in all the latest leathers Now reason the thing out with yourself and see if you don't come to the conclusion that you should buy your shoes where you can feel sure that you will be satisfied

JOHN IRWIN.

State Rights Struggle

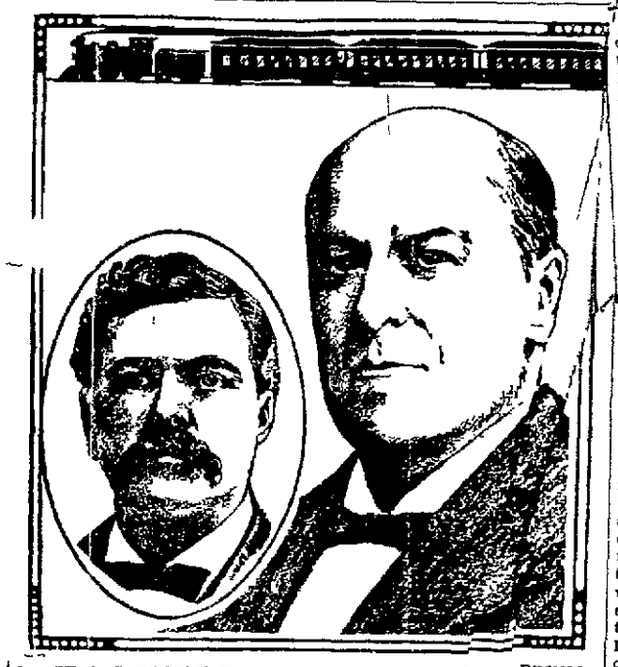
WHAT THE RAILROAD RATE WAR BEGUN IN NORTH CAROLINA MEANS.

Details of the Incident That Started a National Problem of Vital Importance—Right of Each State to Regulate Passenger Rates in Its Own Territory Is the Question Now Uppermost in Public Discussion—Effect of the Two Cent Rate Law Where Tested.

By ROBERTUS LOVE.

THE civil war began in South Carolina Now another state rights struggle has begun in North Carolina. Between the two conflicts forty six years have elapsed To alter slightly what the governor of North Carolina said to the governor of South Carolina, it is a long time between wars also there is a great gulf of difference between wars in their causes, their methods of conduct and their results The present conflict is altogether political—a matter of civil jurisdiction—while the other was both political and physical No blood will be shed in this war unless it be such as may be shed by railroad passengers in smashups along the line Furthermore, the struggle is not sectional It is going on in practically every state North Carolina simply has the distinction of being the first state to "defy" the national government in the state's demand that it be permitted to regulate railroad passenger rates with a its own territory

The supreme question was settled by the civil war The question was, Is the United States a nation, or is it a mere bunch of states loosely tied together by a string of red tape? The decision was that the United States is singular, not plural By force of arms the constitution was interpreted to mean that one state cannot secede from the rest of the nation. The string is binding That fact is definitely settled But there are certain phases of the problem of state rights which are not settled The phase now first and uppermost in public discussion relates to the rights of the states to regulate railroad passenger rates



JUDGE J C PRITCHARD AND GOVERNOR R B. GLENN PRINCIPALS IN NORTH CAROLINA'S RAILROAD RATE CONTROVERSY

Not Pleasant Medicine.

Two ticket agents for the Southern railway were arrested and tried in the police court at Asheville, N C, on charges of violating the new state law by selling passenger tickets at a rate exceeding the two and one-fourth cents a mile which the statute fixed as the maximum The men were sentenced to serve thirty days on the chain gang Both are reputable citizens, one of them an alderman Thus the operation of the new law was begun to begin with a vengeance As employees of a railroad corporation these men must either obey orders and break the law or they must quit their positions If they obey orders and the law is enforced they must take their medicine with the chain gang, which is not pleasant medicine to take.

The United States circuit court intervenes and sets the prisoners free, Judge Jeter C Pritchard handing down an opinion that the state law is in conflict with federal law. Governor R B. Glenn of North Carolina arises in his official wrath and "defies" the federal decision. The combat deepens. Men rush to glory—or the chain gang. What has happened in North Carolina may happen in any of the other states which have passed laws reducing the passenger rate. Accordingly these states, and, for that matter, all the others, are watching with interest the outcome of the North Carolina affair.

Two cent laws have been passed so rapidly that it is a difficult matter to keep track of them. Nearly all of the new rate reduction laws name 2 cents a mile per passenger as the maximum. The growth of vast fortunes [illegible] by railroad magnates, and [illegible] reached the conclusion that [illegible] are growing too [illegible]

irresistible Some of the legislators have voted for the reduction because they believe it just and equitable Others have voted that way on account of pressure from their constituents Some of the railroad people aver that the laws have been made in a spirit of revenge—whatever that is The fact remains that every mother's son of us wants to travel as cheap as may be and that perhaps the majority of us believe that the railroads should carry us at 2 cents a mile and make money on the transaction.

May Be Unprofitable.

But, though this may be true in the case of long hauls, which on many routes for years past have added little or nothing above 2 cents a mile there are various short haul lines where a uniform blanket rate of 2 cents a mile may be unprofitable to the railroads Governor Hughes points this out in his veto message and railroad managers insist upon its truth The massing of population also has much to do with the matter Upon this phase of the problem the managing editor of the Railroad Gazette writes

"Of the states named (as having passed two cent laws) Ohio and Indiana have fairly dense passenger traffic, and Pennsylvania and Illinois have dense traffic in some directions Dakotas Arkansas and Nebraska have extremely high passenger traffic, and the railroads undoubtedly lose money on their passenger business under the new laws

Railroad managers in several of the middle west states seem disposed to give the law a fair test. In Missouri and adjoining states they have revised the tariff schedules to comply with the law, while in North Carolina, as have been seen, the Southern railway has instructed its agents to sell tickets at the old rate In North Carolina Judge Pritchard of the federal court has declared the state law confiscatory,' while in practice a federal judge has refused in Missouri to assume that the new rate is "confiscatory" until it is proved to be so by actual test According to this federal judge's view, if the two cent law causes serious losses to the railroads there will be reason for stopping its operation If not, then the law is constitutional Thus a conflict between state and federal jurisdiction was avoided in Missouri

With bated breath the public awaits the issue of the conflict. Some of the newspapers have become hysterical over the North Carolina incident Of the New York dailies in double leaded lines at the head of its editorial page, reminds President Roosevelt of what Andrew Jackson said he would do to John C Calhoun if South Carolina should pass the nullification act. Some citizens are crying out against Governor Glenn for declaring that his state law shall be enforced whether Uncle Sam consents or not. Others are sending bouquets to the governor

Must Pay Full Fare.

In some of the middle western states where the railroads are giving the new passenger rate a test there is more or less wailing and gnashing of teeth because the railroad managers have made the two cent rate apply to every class of passenger Two cents a mile is the minimum as well as maximum in these states now Clergymen who have been riding on half fare tickets must now pay full fare Actors and others who have had reduced rates are up against the real thing now—pay 2 cents a mile or walk As to free passes, ask of the winds! Missouri began the anti-pass agitation several years ago and now has a law against the issuance of a pass to anybody The interstate commerce commission took a hand in the game some time ago and caused widespread sorrow among many privileged classes and individuals who had been riding on passes, and also made it extremely difficult for newspapers to exchange good advertising space for transportation Hogs may still be exchanged for hominy the dairyman may swap butter with the baker for bread, but the commission would have it that advertising and transportation are not exchangeable commodities

Quite a Jumble.

What the end will be no man can foresee The national congress and various state legislatures have been turns at railroad regulation during the past two or three years, and as a conglomerate result marks distinct new epoch in the history of passenger carriers Freight rates, passenger rates, reciprocal demurrages, and what not have agitated the legislature and the lay mind until the jumble is such that our familiar old friend the Philadelphia lawyer cannot unravel it

The passenger rate law only one group in the maze of legislation There are other sorts of laws affecting railroads statutes with regard to passes both which are calculated to please shippers and railroaders and rank outsiders are we pause and inquire, Whither are we drifting? or, in the language of Mr Harriman, Where do I come in?

Kansas, for instance, has passed a law providing that a conductor or other official may be sent to jail for thirty days for refusing to carry passengers in a freight caboose, traveling passengers are well known to the rule that most railroads are rigid against this practice Freight intended for hogs, dried apples California prunes, passengers intended for hogs requiring that the conductor carry hogs in a separate car which finds every sent hog, each

Blow at a Famous Bridge.

In Missouri a law has been put on the statute book which makes it possible to send a ticket agent to the county jail for six months if he sells a ticket charging a higher rate across a bridge than the legal rate through the open country no doubt is a blow at the famous bridge across the Mississippi river at St Louis which for many years has exacted 25 cents from the unwilling and protesting pocket of every person who has no den to cross it in a railroad coach, though one prefers to get out and foot it can walk across for a nickel

But the mighty commonwealth of Texas reserved the crowning glory, the acme of railroad legislation The statute meant here is really aimed against the railroads not of the "laws with teeth" against which some members of the corporations gnash and foam In fact, it is even without lips, for it prohibits the drinking of liquor in any railroad train that runs on Texas soil By an absolute reversal of etymology this new Texas statute may be called a railroad bulling

This railroad problem is a thing to be worked out by careful and no doubt long labor In time it will be adjusted the demands of justice and equity whether the ultimate outcome will be government ownership or uniform national supervision—or something else held "just as good," which the prophets of tomorrow may settle upon as the best possible solution—is not to be determined just now It is enough to say that the matter is of vital importance something new under the sun having had its start as a local problem within the memory of man now living

How Hip the Pastor.

We know Cristian Endeavor societies which have a standing committee whose duty it is to run errands for the pastor and thus save his valuable time Then few of the young people come together quietly fifteen minutes before the service and pray for God's blessing on the sermon It strengthens them more than they can ever know as it strives to break the bread of life Not one does not need to be on a committee or to join with others in order to serve and to pray for his pastor How many of us are accustomed in our private devotions to lift a petition for him whom God has set to be our spiritual guide?—Rev Francis E Clark D D, LL D.

The Greatest Force

Christian Endeavor is the world's greatest moral and spiritual force among the young, and Endeavorers should take it in dead earnest. Pray for it Labor for it.—Lyman S Stone in Endeavorer.

Sunday Services in the Churches.

TRINITY LUTHERAN CHURCH Bible School 10 A M and preaching services at 11 A M Subject of morning sermon The Gospel of the Resurrection Evening services in view of the open air meeting on the Library Grounds

UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH Crawford avenue W V Barnhart pastor Bible school at 9 45 A. M. preaching at 11 M vesper services at 7 P M All welcome

MT ZION BAPTIST CHURCH THE officers members will celebrate the eleventh anniversary of the pastor Rev R Epps At 10 30 devotional exercises 11 A M Rev Epps will deliver his annual sermon, 3 P M, O S Simms D will preach, at 7 45 Rev W R Christian will preach.

THE METHODIST PROTESTANT Class meeting, 9 A. M. Sabbath School 9 30 divine worship 11 A M Y P S C E Members are urged to attend the meeting Wednesday evening A special meeting

NO SERVICES WILL BE HELD IN Trinity Episcopal Church New Haven next Sunday The Rev Mr Swan has gone to New York for a short vacation

CHRISTIAN CHURCH THE COMMUNION service will be held at 10 30 tomorrow The Sunday School service is held at 9 30 o'clock The church unite with the Union service at 7 P M C M Watson, pastor

Deeds Recorded

William A Moorehouse and Mary F Ogden executors to David R. Phillips property in Bridgeport, $1,800 July 1 1907

Minnie O Lytle and others to Carmine Gregoria et al in Nicholson township $800 August 1 1907

Albert W Moore to General Water Company, right of way through Luzerne township property, $50 August 3 1907

Louisa J Collins and others to A M. Christner et al in Bullskin township $100 October 15 1903

Marriage Licenses

Robert E Springer of North Union township and Rachel Jenkins of Henry Clay township

John Olin and Mary Mitch both of Raines

OWENSDALE.

Personal Happenings from Along the Populous Morgan Valley.

OWENSDALE Aug 10—The Junior classes of the Jacobs Creek Church held a picnic at Keisters Mill near here associated with the Junior classes of many little folks from Brownlyn and Scottdale The local team journeyed to Everson and were beaten the score of 7 to 7 in a twilight game Thursday The locals claimed the umpire worsted them

At the last meeting of the School Board Roy Walker was elected principal and Miss Annie Ritchie teacher of Room No 2 and Miss Josie McCullough of Scottdale teacher of Room No.

Jan Ridenour was a Scottdale visitor Thursday afternoon

John Rodgers of Jeannette was a business visitor here Friday

Miss Laura Benson of Scottdale was calling on friends at this place Friday

SMITHFIELD.

Chatty Letter From the Metropolis of Georges Township.

SMITHFIELD, Aug 10—B F Black Sr G M Grimm W A Tibbs William Mayfield A J Smith Hayes Caskill and H O'Neil of Jerry Jones Post G A R went to attend the funeral of Peter Stevenson one of their comrades who died at the home of his son in law Frank Barnes near Spring hill Furnace August 6 They were joined there by Garrett Lewellyn and J H Smith other members of the Post After an appropriate service at the house conducted by James Holt a local minister of that community the Post took charge of the remains and accompanied by the family and a large concourse of friends of the deceased they proceeded to the Mt. Zion Church on Cheat river in West Virginia where the interment took place The services at the cemetery were conducted in accordance with the ritual of the G A R The deceased was born in Indiana county in 1826, and was 81 years, 0 months and 12 days old A wife and five children survive him He was a member of the M P Church and a highly respected citizen of the community in which he lived This was a third time on the same sad journey they have traveled to place of interment through snow to bury their dead and it brings them to realizing more of their declining strength and they will soon have to lay down this life to younger blood The spirit is willing but the flesh is weak with them Those who have faith to believe that future generations will emulate their devotion to duty to the last set of their deceased comrades

Willis Abraham an old Confederate met with a painful accident yesterday that will lay him up for some time He lets down the bars for the Penn Gas Company In catching the empty car coming up he slipped in a hole in the planking which the track is covered and could extricate his leg the car ran over the knuckle striking his leg and bruising it badly It was at first thought the leg was broken but on examination by the doctor who was immediately called he pronounced the bone in good condition

A party of young folks from here with a number of invited guests from Masontown and Shoaf spoiled themselves in a moonlight plan with the moon out in Wednesday night They enjoyed the concert on the river after returning to town better than a nearby resident did judging from the letter's expressions of displeasure the next morning

Lucy Gallatin Lodge Daughters of Rebekah I O O F held an interesting session last night The committee making preparations to celebrate the anniversary of the institution of the Daughters of Rebekah in the United States

FAYETTE CITY.

Gossip From Hustling Town on the Monongahela River

FAYETTE CITY Aug 8—The corner stone of the M E Church was laid last Sunday It was estimated that about 1000 people witnessed the laying of the corner stone

Mrs Alex Story and two little sons James and Edward returned home from a two weeks visit to Scottdale Monday evening

Miss Anna Wilson of Brownsville was a visitor on Sunday at the home of Mr and Mrs H McCready

Miss Alice McCready returned home Sunday after a few days visit with her sister

Miss Ethel Spriter has gone to Swickley on a visit

Miss Florence Knight is a Brownsville visitor

SPRUCE HOLLOW.

Personals from the Wilds of Bullskin Township

SPRUCE HOLLOW Aug 10—Mrs Emma Sutenbrier of Baldwin is visiting friends in the valley on Friday

Harrison Leland of this place visited Singer view on Sunday visiting at the home of his son

Mrs John Myers and daughter of Morgantown were visiting at the home of Calvin Miner on Sunday

Mr and Mrs Shedrick Wilson were at Brownfield visiting at the home of Albert Huey on Sunday

Mr and Mrs William Whipkey were in Connellsville on Sunday visiting at the home of J W Miller

Surveyors have been surveying for several days on the route for a railroad to begin near Moyer and extend up into Spruce Hollow

Who Would Pay the Bills

If you were sick or out of work or your income was cut off from any cause, who would pay the bills?

The man with a savings account can make the most satisfactory answer to that question.

His savings tide him over just such contingencies, preserve his independence, keep him out of debt.

This Bank Allows 4 Per Cent. Compound Interest on Savings and Furnishings a Little Home Safe, Free, to Help You Save.

The First National Bank, OF CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

Capital and Surplus $284,000.00. Resources Over $2,000,000.00

John D Frisbee, President Jos F Stauffer, Vice President E T Norton, Cashier
George W Stauffer, Assistant Cashier H. C Norton, Assistant Cashier Anton Ruskovic, Mgr. Foreign Dept.

DIRECTORS

John D Frisbee, Joseph R Stauffer, William Weihe, Robert Norris, E. T Norton, T L Kendall, E C. Higbee

Complete Foreign Department—Letters of Credit—Travelers Cheques—Steamship Tickets—All Languages Spoken.

Private Boxes in Fire and Burglar Proof Safe Deposit Vaults at Moderate Rates.

Main Street, Connellsville, Pa.

Small Sums Count Up.

There may not be a single large entry in your savings account, but if there are enough small ones, the result will be very satisfactory to you

A dollar in our bank starts the savings habit. With each additional dollar the habit is growing and soon you are an habitual saver—and soon independent

4% on Savings Accounts.

The Yough National Bank Connellsville, Pa.

Opening an Account.

There is no unnecessary formality in opening an account with the Colonial National Bank of Connellsville

Just bring whatever amount you can spare, whether one dollar or more write your name in our signature book and we will hand you a pass book in which your name and the amount of your deposit are recorded We cordially invite your account, assuring safety, promptness and courtesy.

4% Interest Paid on Savings Accounts of $1 and Up, and Certificates of Deposit.

Home Savings Banks Free to Depositors.

The Colonial National Bank of Connellsville,

COR MAIN AND PITTSBURG STREETS, CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

The

New Haven National Bank,

Main Street, NEW HAVEN, PA.

A Strong Progressive Bank, Equipped to Give You Efficient Service.

4% INTEREST ON SAVINGS.

You Can Afford

To let the other fellow pay for the damage or loss of your Merchandise Household Goods Home or Barn by Fire better than you can afford to pay it yourself!

Our Fire Companies are willing to take the chance for a few dollars yearly—let them you are taking no chance whatever once we hand you the Fire Insurance Policy

H. A. CROW,

1st National Bank Bldg., Connellsville, Pa.

Book

A Soft Answer.

Two sisters while visiting in Ireland got into conversation one day with a tenant of their hostess. One of the girls, who is quite stout asked the old Irishwoman if she would have known them for sisters

"Well," was the answer, "ye look alike, but yer sister's slender while you, miss—well you favor the quane"

FREEDOM.

Is true freedom but to break
Fetters for our own dear sake
And with leathern hearts forget
That we owe mankind a debt?
No true freedom is to share
All the chains our brothers wear
And with heart and hand to be
Earnest to make others free

They are slaves who fear to speak
For the fallen and the weak.
They are slaves who will not choose
Hatred scoffing and abuse
Rather than in silence shrink
From the truth they needs must think
They are slaves who dare not be
In the right with two or three
—Lowell.

Forbidden Fruit is Sweet.

Rev Madison C Peters the New York clergyman told this story to a group of young men 'I was strolling one fine spring morning in a beautiful park when I said to one of the guards 'Look here why do you have 'Keep off the grass' signs all over the park' You don't seem to enforce the rule' 'No sir' said the guard The object of the sign is to cause the people to more thoroughly enjoy being on the grass'"

When Pat Laughed Last

Two Englishmen on a visit to Ireland hired a boat for the purpose of having a sail.

One thinking he would have a joke at Pat's expense asked him if he knew anything about astrology

'Be jabers, no' said Pat.

"Then that's the best part of your life just lost

The second Englishman then asked Pat if he knew anything about theology

Be jabers no'

"Well, I must say that's the very best part of your life lost."

A few minutes later a sudden squall arose, and the boat capsized. Pat began to swim The Britons however could not swim and both called loudly to Pat to help them

"Do you know anything about swimology?" asked Pat

No answered both

Well be jabers then both of your lives is lost"

No Doubt of It.

The lesson was from the Prodigal Son and the Sunday school teacher was dwelling on the character of the elder brother But amid all the rejoicing" he said, "there was one to whom the preparation of the feast brought no joy to whom the prodigal's return gave no pleasure but only bitterness one who did not approve of the feast being held and had no wish to attend it Now, can any of you tell who this was?"

Please sir it was the fatted calf" cried several in chorus

Entertainment For Englishmen.

Two American girl invited two Englishmen to visit them at their country home in America One day a message came saying the two men would arrive that afternoon The family was thrown into a fever of excitement and many plans of entertainment were suggested It was finally decided that as Englishmen are notoriously fond of a "tub" and their guests were coming directly from the train they should first be invited to take a bath The young men arrived promptly and after some demurring were hurried off to the bathroom In about an hour they emerged and went immediately to the hostess saying "We are sorry to leave so soon but we only came to make a call and our train leaves in fifteen minutes"—Lippincotts

More Than Enough

An eight year old boy went to a church picnic and, being a favorite with the ladies had been liberally supplied with good things to eat Later in the day one of the ladies noticed the boy sitting near a cream with a woebegone expression on his face and his hands clasped over his stomach

"Why what's the matter, Willie" she kindly asked Haven't you had enough to eat?

Oh yes m' said the boy I've had enough. I feel as though I don't want all I've got.

A Lincoln Comparison

When Lincoln was practicing at the bar the opposing lawyer in a case had delivered a speech for the prosecution which was an exhibition of the man's conceit When he was through Lincoln rose slowly to his feet and addressed the court as follows

"Your honor my colleague who has just delivered this brilliant exhibition of oratory reminds me of a little flat bottom steamboat that way back in the fifties used to pull up and down the Mississippi. It had a five foot boiler and an eleven foot whistle, and every time it whistled it stopped

A Cruel Joke

An old man in Georgia named Tilman having lost his hat in a crowded drive well one day hitched a rope to a stump and let himself down a wicked wag named Neal came along just then and quietly detaching a bell from Baldwin's old blind horse approached the well, bell in hand and began a ding a ling

Jack thought the old horse was coming and said- 'Hang the old blind horse' He's coming this way sure and he ain't got no more sense than to fall in on me. Whoa, Ball!"

"The old horse came to the top of the well and Jack cried out Whoa, Whoa Ball'

Neal kicked a little dirt on Jack's head, and Jack began to pray

"O Lord, have mercy on—whoa Ball—a poor sinner I'm going now—whoa Ball' Our Father, who art in—whoa, Ball—hallowed be thy—gee Ball—gee what'll I do?—name Now I lay me down to sl—gee Ball (Just then in fell more dirt.) O Lord if you ever intend to do anything for me—back, Ball' Whoa'—thy kingdom come—gee, Ball' O Lord you know I was baptized in Smith's mill dam—whoa Ball' Ho' Up' Murder' Whoa!'

Neal could hold in no longer and shouted a laugh which might have been heard two miles, which was about as far as Jack chased him when he got out.—Atlanta Journal

A Perplexed Political Economist.

When the fight against Cuban reciprocity was at its bitterest point in congress, Senator Burrows of Michigan received this letter from a constituent

Dear Senator—If this here reciprocity business is fixed between us and Cuba as they say well have to grow our own sugar or else make them Cubans rich enough to buy the hull country I do a little chawin myself and I don't believe in buildin up no trust I'd like to raise my own plug I ain't no hand to ask favors but if you could sent me a package of Terbac seed it would be remembered

P S I want to raise the kind of plug with tin things onto it.

No Chance For Argument.

George' said she to her liege lord who was toasting his shins before the fire I suppose you get the credit for sweeping the snow off our front walk

'I reckon I do, Cynthy' responded George

"And you know you don't do a lick of it I do it myself

There can't be any doubt about that.'

Well, what sort of a man do you think you are?

I'm a blamed small specimen of a man Cynthy said George, still serenely toasting his shins 'I have no doubt I am meaner and more contemptible than you think You can't get into any argument with me on that proposition I'm the laziest, good for nothingest ornerest man in the neighborhood. If it wasn't that I've got such a good wife I'd go and blow my worthless brains out. Supper ready yet, dear?"

Got Even at Last.

Court had been waiting fifteen minutes for the stenographer to arrive Then some one was sent to the telephone to find out why

Do you mean to tell me,' she demanded, that I have kept forty-one men waiting fifteen minutes for me

'That's it."

'Well I'll be right along That is a funny thing I have been waiting all these years for just one man and now forty-one of them are waiting for me

What the Tree Would Say

Bishop Seymour of Minnesota while walking with a young lady pointed out to her some of the fine trees in the neighborhood She professed great interest and delight. She cried

How the noble aspect of beautiful trees stirs up the keenest emotions of the soul' Then patting a great, rough trunk she went on You superb oak what would you say to me if you could talk.'

'I believe I can be his interpreter' the bishop murmured. He would probably say I beg your pardon miss, I am a beech.'"

Waiting For a Jury to Grow

I have a case still pending in a south Georgia justice court that has been there since 1879" remarked Judge Spencer R. Atkinson former justice of the supreme court, to a group of friends at the capitol

Soon after I began the practice of law I took a case for a client in olving a verbal contract for building a log cabin The amount involved was less than $100 so suit was brought in the justice court of the little country district where the defendant the owner of the log cabin, lived By consent of all parties the matter was referred to a jury The first jury came in with a mistrial

'Another jury was called and there was another mistrial and so it went on for six or seven terms of court, each successive jury failing to reach a verdict.

"Then, one day, just before it was time to call the case up for submission to the seventh or eighth jury, I received this note from the justice of the peace

'Dear Sir—I write this to let you know the case of Beckham agin Lyles cannot be tried no more in this court. You have used up all the juries in the district and it won't be possible to get no more juries until some grows up or some new folks moves in I have wrote the same notice to the other side.

Your truly P WILLIAMS
Justice of the Peace 497 district G M

With that we dropped the case by common consent and have been waiting ever since for a new jury to grow"

Not What She Expected

A widow had been courted and won by a physician She had children The wedding day was approaching and it was time the children should know they were to have a new father Calling one of them to her she said

Georgie I am going to do something before long that I would like to talk about with you"

What is it ma?"

I am intending to marry Dr Jones in a few days and'—

Bully for you, ma' Does Dr Jones know it?"

Our soldiers are kept so far in the background in Cuba that the Cubans are growing larger about the chest and declare that America is afraid of them A practice march of the army over the island might open the eyes of the Cubans as to who's who

THE POEM'S AUTHOR

How F. M. Finch Wrote "The Blue and the Gray."

INSPIRED BY A NOBLE DEED.

Impartial Floral Tribute From Women of Columbus, Miss, to Memory of Confederate and Federal Soldiers Caused Ithaca's Ex Judge to Pen Verses of National Repute

It was in 1867 while the fires of hate were actively burning both north and south, that the famous poem 'The Blue and the Gray' was written says H J W Dam in the New York Tribune's Sunday Magazine The north was flushed with triumph the south was red with the shame of defeat, and both mourned their countless dead A little company of grieving women at Columbus, Miss seeing in war, as women do only its tragedy and its woe mournfully decorated the graves of the dead Yankee soldiers in the local graveyard as well as those of their own kin A dispatch telling of this incident was printed in the Tribune as follows

The women of Columbus Miss animated by tender sentiments than are many of their sisters have shown themselves impartial in their offerings to the memory of the dead They strewed flowers alike on the graves of the Confederate and of the Federal soldiers.

This dispatch was read in the spring of 1867 by a lawyer of forty living in the town of Ithaca, N Y whose ardent partisanship for the north did not inhibit his sympathy with the fallen dead of the south Though he had never published a poem he had as will be seen a singularly rare poetic gift. In speaking of it this author Francis Miles Finch, widely known in legal circles and formerly associate justice of the court of appeals of New York who recently died at Ithaca said

When I read those lines in the Tribune it struck me that the south was solid & out a friendly hand and that it was our duty not only as conquerors but as men and their fellow citizens of the nation, to grasp it. If the war was over and peace had supervened, it seemed to me that peace should be reestablished in our hearts as well as upon our records

And thus it was that he wrote of the war that was over and of the dead that remained. The whole spirit of his poem was the equality that lies in death He gave to the conqueror his robings as glory" to the conquered their gloom of defeat, but was moved to say

So with an equal splendor
The morning sun rays fall
With a touch impartially tender
On the blossoms blooming for all.

This was the spirit and the message that the blossoms bloomed alike for all who had fallen.

Having written it he desired for the first and only time in his life to have one of his poems published His natural selection of a medium for this purpose was the Atlantic Monthly The volume of the magazine in which in September 1867 it first appeared contained verses from Oliver Wendell Holmes E C Stedman James Russell Lowell John G Whittier Alice Cary Theodore Tilton and other names of authors and poets well known in American literature

The editor accepted the poem but asked that the facts in the Tribune dispatch which was quoted above be incorporated in its body so as to form the opening verse. The author tried this but the result was unsatisfactory, and the poem was finally printed as originally written The author was given in the index as "M Finch" a name entirely unknown to literature No poem by any of the famous authors named however has ever enjoyed a tithe of its widespread popularity or its powerful social result

The Blue and the Gray

By the flow of the inland river
Whence the fleets of iron have fled
Where the blades of the grave grass quiver
Asleep are the ranks of the dead
Under the sod and the dew
Waiting the judgment da
Under the one the blue
Under the other the gray

These in the robings of glory
Those in the gloom of defeat
All with the battle blood gory
In the dusk of eternity meet
Under the sod and the dew
Waiting the judgment day
Under the laurel the blue
Under the willow the gray

From the silence of sorrowful hours
The desolate mourners go
Lovingly laden with flowers
Alike for the friend and the foe
Under the sod and the dew
Waiting the judgment day
Under the roses the blue
Under the lilies the gray

So with an equal splendor
The morning sun rays fall
With a touch impartially tender
On the blossoms blooming for all
Under the sod and the dew
Waiting the judgment day
Broidered with gold the blue
Mellowed with gold the gray

So when the summer calleth
On forest and field of grain
With an equal murmur falleth
The cooling drip of the rain
Under the sod and the dew
Waiting the judgment day
Wet with the rain the blue
Wet with the rain the gray

Sadly but not with upbraiding
The generous deed was done
In the storm of the years that are fading
No braver battle was won
Under the sod and the dew
Waiting the judgment day
Under the blossoms the blue
Under the garlands the gray

No more shall the war cry sever
Or the winding rivers be red
They banish our anger forever
When they laurel the graves of our dead
Under the sod and the dew
Waiting the judgment day
Love and tears for the blue
Tears and love for the gray
—Francis Miles Finch.

The year upon which the three hundredth anniversary of American shipbuilding falls is also the year of the greatest ship construction in our history

Naval Accid

The casualty list of the world since the introduction of methods is long and appalling but that it cannot prevent the development of these methods result in heavy casualties when the enemy's shots have shown by some of the recent tightos but the fact that a record indicates that are inevitable France and Germany ought to produce the right stuff in warships and yet the navies of these and maritime powers with those big armaments of more recent origin

The truth about the modern warship or battleship sel, which the submarine torpedo boat destroyer is a most complicated affair Expert who design naval machinery and fighting equipment experiment with high trained crews new idea which works out in the periment room or on the practice ground is approved and installed leaving the naval authorities to get the men to handle the problems as it may be presented in war Navies grow larger in the capacity of the service There are not enough trained seamen and gunners to go around Every new ship put in commission makes a draft on the corps of trained jackies and it is one of practically to turning the vessel over for a part of the twenty four hours of every day to novices who enlisted their natural fitness and courage are raw hands It is said that a flying spark may have dropped into the powder on the Georgia and caused the fearful explosion of July 17 in one of the North Carolina sea fights of 1861 an old sailor saw an open barrel of powder standing exposed to the flames while the enemy's fire had started on shipboard and sat down on it until help came to place it in safety He was at time on ship board knew the right thing to do and had the presence of mind to execute an expedient

But even presence of mind will not always stave off accidents in the modern warship A sailor may know the thing to be done and yet be incompetent to do it Relatively still number of chances there are for accident perhaps the casualties are small We notice them because weapons maintained for the purpose of hurting other people turn and rend their own. However there can be no progress without paying the price no omelet without breaking eggs

In Duty

I am a Christian Endeavorer because I want to do something I discovered and much loved brother walked into my study one day and asked me the morning of Endeavor I immediately turned up my dictionary and found that it comes from two French words—en (in) devoir (duty) What a splendid motto for a society! Lady In duty Duty is that which I am bound to do Young men and women around us boys and girls, old and lonely sick and poor are crying to me for help The Christian Endeavor shows me how I can help them I never attend a Christian Endeavor meetings to be frittered away over useless trivialities or matters of business Time is too precious Lives are at stake Soul lives are being thrown away Men and women are perishing and I am in duty' I must find 'work' in God's world No one can find it for me If there is not an open door, I must knock a hole in the wall There is a word of praise to be given, a buttonhole of flowers to be placed in the pulpit, a token of love for some one who wants it, and because I love to be always in duty therefore I am a Christian Endeavorer—Dr Torr in Australian Golden Link.

Notes From Afar

There are now sixteen Christian Endeavor newspapers in Japan These are found in twelve countries

A friend in Lodz Russia Poland writes that even with all the stirring times they are having there Christian Endeavor keeps right on and new societies especially Junior societies are being formed

During a recent period of eight months the Endeavorers of the Christ Union India preached the gospel to 2330 people in seventy three towns

To Enter Heaven

If we do not enter the kingdom on earth we shall not hereafter If the not in us does not begin now we have no reason to suppose that it ever will If our mind does not begin to take on some resemblance however faint to the mind of Christ we may suppose that it never will While the kingdom of heaven is primarily a condition rather than a country it is also a country because there must be a place where those who have entered it live in this world to come as well as in this world and the separation which begins now in the next life is continued intensified That being so the only way for us to enter it then is to enter it now Let us take then to ourselves these solemn words of Jesus looking into our souls asking of ourselves the questions Am I in the kingdom or am I trusting to what I believe? Am I trying to do as the Master did? Do I love him and am I a subject of the kingdom of truth and of righteousness and of love? —Rev Wolcott Fay

Danger of Self Indulgence

One of the worst perils of Christian lives lies in the line of self indulgence We take too good care of ourselves We keep ourselves back from hard tasks and stern self denials Consequently we do not find the joy that is possible in Christian living

Business Directory of The Connellsville Courier.

CONNELLSVILLE

Art Store

HALL'S PITTSBURG STREET Fine weather pictures complete line 5 frames to order Y M C A BUILDING

Bakery and Italian Bakery

RADIO & TANGRETI 707 NORTH BRIDGE STREET City Bakery Bread and domestic groceries RADIO & GINATTI COLI Uptown make a specialty of imported olive oil Bell

Bakery

BRYSON'S BAKERY 1 MAIN AND SOUTH PITTSBURG Temptations twelve cents the pound Fine cakes and pies could retail

Barber

BARBER CO MAIN STREET Barber dealers in soft drinks

Butcher

MAIN ST WEHAN Fresh and smoked meats Prompt delivery Both phones

Dyeing

THE CONCORDIA Dyeing Cleaning All kinds of clothes Call or phone The best

Dyers

KEP DYEING Dyeing all kinds Call or phone Tri State

Cleaners

BALDWIN Cleaning Dyeing Tri State

Dyers

HOMER Prompt work Dyeing French dyeing Shoe work Repairing DUNN BAINE BLDG

Decorators

SHAW & KISLAR Paper Hanging Painting Decorating

Drugs

YOUR PRESCRIPTION Bring your doctor's prescription Prices reasonable Drugs Toilet articles WATER ST NEAR B & O DEPOT

Excavating and Hauling

STONE FURNISHED FOR ROAD Excavating Hauling Sand and gravel Sand for mortar work Phone State or Bell

General Store

Everything Nothing but the best Our stock of groceries Phone

Grocery

BOYD & CLIFFITH MARKET NEW HAVEN Orders in the grocery line promptly filled Call or phone your order We will deliver it to your doorsmartly

FLOUR AND FEED Special attention given to feed Prompt delivery Both phones

Hay Grain Etc

WILLIAM M COWIEL Hay Grain Feed Flour Meal Oats Corn Wheat Bran Shorts Orders promptly filled Office Cafeteria WATER ST Connellsville

Hotel

MILT MILLER HOTEL SOLE agency for the Wahrer Hofbrau The TRANSALLEN HOTEL WATER ST Bell Phone

Home Manufacture of Kids Goods.

BRING YOUR DOBBINS AND have switches made Horse hair purses and pocketbooks The best work at reasonable prices White and gold made solid Sole agency for Dr Allen's Florida Cream Hygienic Skin Food Breakbone it cures all scalp diseases MRS JULIANNA CLIFF NEW DR 10 MRS CLARKS JEWELRY CORD next P R R Station

Ice Cream Manufacturer

ALL FLAVORS OF ICE CREAM Special attention to family trade Cream furnished for parties Squares weddings etc P C ROSE Both phones

Jewelers

CHAS T GILLS JEWELER 141 W MAIN STREET Connellsville Pa.

Millinery

BRAGER'S PITTSBURG ST We carry everything in the millinery line Call and see our stock of fine hats before you buy Hats made to order

HAVE AN ASSORTMENT OF HATS which I offer at two bits to $1 and $1.00 MISS FLORA FARLAND 111 WEST APPLE STREET

MISS A. NEYMAN & CO 103 WEST APPLE STREET one door west of the Opera House Connellsville Pa

Museum Bros

WE HAVE LAID GAS PIPES TO BE set at once at your own price We carry a full line of gas goods Warm in healthier as a comfort Bell Phone 133 Tri State 80

Music Land

WE ALWAYS HAVE NOVELTIES in sheet music The latest novelties with frequent changes in the music Just moving in the latest Just Lou children

New York Credit House

LADIES AND GENTLEMENS clothing carpets rugs linoleum clothing and dry goods Installments for cash or on installments Call or phone J ROSENBLUM 404 MAIN STREET

Plumbing and Heating

BRITT & SCARRY MAIN STREET NEW HAVEN Have furnished on all kinds of plumbing gas fitting tinning steam and hot water and hot air heating

PHILIP & RUTSER 115 PITTSBURG STREET Bell Tones All kinds of plumbing tinning and steam hot water and hot air heating Work guaranteed Call or phone and for estimates

WILLIAM SUTTER 1 FAIRVIEW AVENUE Gas and steam fitting Sanitary plumbing and heating Estimates furnished

Phonographs

REINHARDMUSIC CO A QUALITY Phonographs Pianos for sale or rent all other musical instruments Music rolls per cent off McKinley's 25 WEST MAIN top REINHARDT STREET

Paint and Paper Hanger

CONTRACTING PAINTING AND PAPER hanging Kalsomining Work guaranteed Call or phone SCOTT office 104 Walnut ALLEY Phone MEAD PAINT COTTAGE NEW

Plumbing and Gas Fitting

SOLE AGENT FOR THE HOFFMAN Gas Burner Gas Fixtures Hoffman Water Heater Gas Fitting

Photographer

OLDEST ESTABLISHED GALLERY in the city Skilled operators Modern methods Best positions Best prices for GEORGE POLITT 120 N PITTSBURG STREET

Real Estate and Insurance

I HAVE ON SALE IN GREENWOOD and New Haven lots that I bought cheap Money furnished to build on easy terms Lots sold for $10 B BURNTON DUNN BAINE BUILDING

Tailor

CLEANING DYEING AND PRESSING Suits Dyed Cleaned and Repaired Ladies' and Gents' clothes Dyed Cleaned and Repaired Gloves Cleaned Dyed and Repaired Pantorium PITTSBURG and MAIN ST NEW HAVEN

Upholsterer

FURNITURE REPAIRED SCREENS made and repaired Mattresses renovated Mirrors resilvered Call for and deliver Bell Tri State

Vienna Bakery

REAL GERMAN RYE BREAD BAKED every day Wedding cakes to order Trade solicited Call or phone Tri State PITTSBURG ST Bell J A BRENNER

NEW HAVEN

Banker and Broker

SPENCER INVESTMENT AND NOTARY Public Tickets for sale Call and see us Will give you all information P M BULLIS Residence phone Bell phone 3 NEW HAVEN

Cowell Iron Works

QUALITY OF BOILER MAKING Machine work Castings Brass and iron castings Office and works NEW HAVEN

Dry Goods and Groceries

FLORENCE MILLS NEW HAVEN Specialty in dry goods Waists and skirts A large stock of fitted garments at reduced prices Sole agents for Daisy Brand

H L KREIDER NEW HAVEN Candies only the best Our large line of groceries Prices reasonable Solicited Call or phone us our orders They are promptly delivered

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES and fruits Direct agent of pure olive oil for table medicinal use Orders promptly delivered CANDIES W CROSS EIGHTH AND MAIN STS NEW HAVEN Bell phone

Ice Cream

W M MORELAND NEW HAVEN Chickens and staple groceries in ice cream

Livery and Sale Stable

GRIMM BROS NEW HAVEN Horses bought and sold Wagons and buggies for hire Carriages and buggies for hire STABLES IN REAR OF COLUMBIA HOTEL

Monuments

A W HARP NEW HAVEN If you are thinking about erecting a monument or having old cemetery work done do not fail to call on or write to A W HARP EIGHTH STREET

Plumbing Tinning and Heating

WE DO ALL PLUMBING TINNING and heating Repairing of all kinds promptly attended to Estimates furnished on all contract work CAPHART & SON Bell phone 130 Tri State

SCOTTDALE

Confectioner and Cafe

ALL FLAVORS OF ICE CREAM made from pure cream and fruit flavors Full line of fine candies Regular meals at meal hours 8 A CLAP 224 PITTSBURG ST SCOTTDALE

Florist

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO making up any kind of design or emblem Fresh cut flowers always on hand SALES ROOM AT 127 BROADWAY GREEN HOUSES AT 27 PEARL Bell phones 617 and 324 JOHN VIOLS SCOTTDALE

New Star Family Theatre

Star Moving Pictures

WE ARE NOW SHOWING Dancing by celebrities Lessons Everybody to see them Welcome to the Star Child

DUNBAR

The People's Store

DON'T FORGET THAT THE People's Store is the place to get good goods at low prices Don't forget THE PEOPLE'S STORE

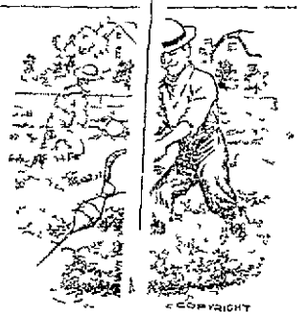
VANDERBILT

Jewelers and General Repairing

GENERAL REPAIRING WATCH Work Satisfaction Guaranteed VANDERBILT

The King of Belgium is anxious to have his country The force of should be well round to test conditions of royal sports manship must be

Now that the Jeffries Mr Roosevelt had better refrain from controversies about Frog and kindred pieces of natural history



Death to Pots to Bugs

is Tanglefoot Greatest other insecticides The Tanglefoot and war cover can find anything we need in insecticides that are delicious because they are of the very best quality here

If you are sick and in needs of drug Tone up our wants.

Barkley's Pharmacy,

129 S Pittsburg St., Connellsville, Pa

A Well Fitting Truss.

If it is not well fitting it will do you no good

If it isn't well fitting it will cost you money

If it isn't well fitting you can't wear it

Keep these points in mind and when you buy a truss see that you buy where the firm has the reputation of knowing how to fit trusses

We have a big line of trusses We recognize the fact that they must be fitted properly

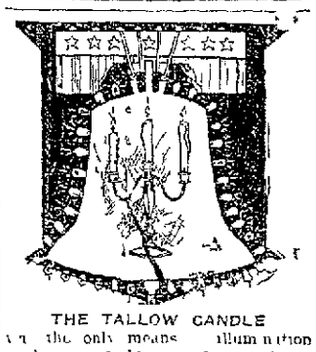
We stake our reputation on the proper fitting of them

Our trusses are right The quality of our trusses cannot be questioned

Graham & Co.

Pittsburg and Apple Sts.

Successors to Markell's Pharmacy



THE TALLOW CANDLE was the only means of illumination in those good old days of yore What difference between the first Fourth of July and this one Now you can use the electric light and other WONDERFUL ELECTRIC DEVICES It will do you good just to drop in and see a few It will do you more good if you let us install some of the conveniences of electricity in the place you call home

GAS AND ELECTRIC APPLIANCE COMPANY.

W O HOP SR Manager.

FRENZIED APPETITE OF NEW YORKERS CRIES FOR SENSATIONS.

Things Grow Dull in the Metropolis When There Is Nothing to Keep the Nerves on the Jump.

CRIME WAVE IS NOTHING NEW

Has Been With the People of the Tenderloin Winter and Summer for These Many Moons—Some of the Crime Waves That Passed Unnoticed in the Great City.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—Unless one has lived in New York it is rather difficult to understand the New Yorker's craving desire for something extraordinarily sensational. One does not quite catch the spirit if one just sojourns in the Metropolis for a week or even a month. To a person who has been obliged to abide in the self-satisfying burg any length of time it seems more like Paris in its frenzy for novelty than any other large settlement of human beings in the world.

For the last ten days the New York dailies have hourly chronicled new incidents in what they termed the "crime-wave." To the stranger on the Island it seemed as if half the foreign population was trying to assault the feminine residents of the city and its environs. As every newspaper man knows the summer months are particularly slow so far as news is concerned naturally any excuse for what is known on Park Row as a "feature" story, that is, a news item which can be handled so as to bring out some striking and unusual incident, is worked for all it is worth. The incidents which constituted the fading crime-wave have been with us in this roaring village so long as I can remember, summer and winter. Murders among the denizens of the Tenderloin and attacks on children and women have been recorded on the police day-books summer after summer in greater numbers than any other time. But this is the first time for several years that a bright young man on some city desk has discovered what a "dandy" feature there is in the material. This crime-wave was a newspaperman's triumph.

The willing Coroners who are at odds with the police in almost every borough of New York piped or belched forth their spleen against the peace-keepers by scathingly denouncing their inefficiency; the pulpit orators [illegible] ys watching for a chance to break [illegible] the public prints denounced police, Coroner, foreigners and everybody. Ex-Chief of Police "Bill" Devery who made a million while holding down the job with his 300 odd avoirdupois, and Tammany Hall's henchmen who are against anything connected with Mayor McClellaand's administration sneered and besmirched the Mayor and his Police Commissioner, General Bingham, who used to be President Roosevelt's social Master of Ceremonies at the White House. And the dear, anxious New York rabble which eats and drinks Arthur Brisbane and the New York Journal like its growler of beer and its corned beef and cabbage was provided with the sport of mobbing people whenever there happened to be a row anywhere. For instance, a sailor from a Swedish ship was sleeping on the dock near the North river. One of these typical [illegible] youngsters from the tenement district came along with her little sister. She conceived the idea that it would be great fun to throw sand upon the sailor. As was very natural the sailor started after the child when she would not desist. Immediately the Brisbane fed populace along the river front conceived the idea that the sailor was going to assault the child. Up and after him mates! When the police, with drawn revolvers, rescued that poor sailor he was almost half dead. But that was not the most ridiculous and same time the most pathetic feature of the incident. The sailor was given a hearing in court; it was proven beyond a shadow of a doubt that the child was at fault; even her mother refused to prosecute. But the magistrate is a politician; he knows it is the will of his constituents that the sailor be punished and he realizes that the Journal and the American will commend his action if he sentences this friendless man, so the poor sailor was sent to the workhouse for ten days. It was this artificial hysteria fed by all the trivial incidents raked together from all sections of this densely populated city which the newspapers usually ignore that caused the mobbing and death of several innocent men. If you have read your Roman history closely you will recognize a similarity in the dog-day sports of the Roman rabble and the New York gang. At this writing the metropolitan city editors have realized that the psychological moment has come to drop this "feature" and several magistrates with more independence than wisdom have severely censured the mob frenzy and so this ten days "crime-wave" manufactured on Park Row is almost a thing of the past.

Much injustice has been done of late to the people of a race which though it is quiet and unobtrusive is among the finest material among the foreign composite that goes to make up New York and its surroundings. The shooting of Tashanjian, the rug merchant, by an emissary of the Hunchakist, the Armenian revolutionary society, has brought much odium upon these people from the Caucasus. New York has never before thought much about the Armenian except to give him credit for knowing more about a rug than almost any other Oriental and for being frugal and industrious. But with the horrible murder of Father Vartanian last winter on Thirty-Seventh street the rest of New York began to class the Armenians with the Italians of the Mafia and Black Hand. At that time the police, then under the newly assumed direction of General Bingham, were not able to discover the reason for the crime and the assassins. But since the murder of the wealthy rug merchant the police under the direction of the new head of the detective bureau Assistant Commissioner Woods, formerly a ferrety newspaper reporter, have uncovered the whole scheme of the criminal organization. It is believed that the arrest of Father Martooggessian, the head and front of the society, has practically wiped out the danger to the rest of the Armenians who were threatened and has cleared up the mystery of the previous murders. The Hunchakist, which had headquarters in Egypt, Turkey, London and New York, was originally a defensive political organization with the ultimate purpose of freeing Armenia from the grasp of the Turk. It rapidly degenerated into a pure and simple blackmail club. Through its threats and secret Oriental ways wealthy Armenians all over the world were frightened into paying tribute. The money was divided up among the leaders of the ring. Armenians in New York were frightened so badly that they seriously considered hiring professional murderers to extinguish the local blackmailers. The harmonious co-operation of District Attorney Jerome's office and the efficient work of Commissioner Woods detectives have almost entirely allayed the fears of the Armenians of whom there are about 3,500 in and about New York. The way the police handled this case has also done much to reassure the reasonable portion of the population that the usefulness of the force is not so badly impaired as the politicians would like the city to believe.

It remains a fact thought that the police grafting in New York City stands head and shoulders above everything ever attempted in the United States. There is a graft machine in other cities whereby the guardians of the peace manage to mulct the merchant freely but the New York system is so perfect and so thoroughly woven into the social and commercial life of the city that it seems almost impossible to destroy it. Only the other day a merchant at the old Fulton Market told me that it cost him exactly $80 per month to do business without molestation from the police and the related branch, the Board of Health. This merchant is obliged to sell his wares by displaying them upon the sidewalk. The police under the statutes are obliged to remove all encumbrances on the streets and sidewalks. The Board of Health is supposed to keep a strict watch over the sanitary conditions of the markets. If this merchant were to fail to pay his weekly assessment to the police and to the Board of Health an officer from both departments would promptly appear and tangle him in a skein of trouble which would ruin him completely. The graft is not collected by the police in person. One of the merchants of the market, all of whom contribute, makes the rounds, regularly, and turns the money over to some accredited agent sent by the police authorities of the district. But even free contribution does not save a marked man from political persecution. This particular merchant, an independent spirit, is at odds with the political leader of the district. Hence he has been practically driven from all locations where the currents of business run and is obliged to do what trading he can coax his way on one of the side streets. In driving him away from the main currents where he legitimately belongs the political henchmen of Tim Sullivan invoked the strong arm of the police.

It may interest a great many people who read novels to know that E. M. Holland, the actor, will star in a dramatized version of Nicholson's vigorous Indiana romance, "The House of a Thousand Candles." The book had all the elements of an Indiananized interpretation of Dumas-like romance and should make a fine, slashing melodrama of the sort that handsome Jim Hackett likes to strut around in. He is called Jim here because it hurts his dignity to be signified by any such vulgar and ordinary appelation but a grand puncturing of his home-made opinion would in the minds of many people make Mr. Hackett a better actor.

And speaking of melodramas reminds me that the latest addition to that choice bit of theatrical literature produced by the Shair & Havlin combination who really control all the cheap shows of any consequence, is a play called "The Life of an Actress." You may remember the terrible agonies of "Bertha, the Beautiful Sewing Machine Girl," or the desperate struggles of "Nellie, the Cloak Model," or "Evelyn, the Sweet Typewriter." The "Life of An Actress" is said to surpass the whole aggregation. New York is decorated from one end to another with striking lithographs depicting the troubles of the lady. Wherever you go your eye lights on an agony in crimson with a yellow plume on top looking at a Pullman car, brilliantly lighted, vanishing in the distance. In New York there is hardly a young woman who is so unsophisticated as to believe that an actress frequently rides in Pullmans. But it might just as well be whispered to all young women friends whom you suspect of being rather ignorant about actresses that this play is what you might call an exaggeration. Incidentally it is interesting to note that Shair & Havlin, who also control most of the low-priced theatres in the United States, believe that the public is tiring of melodramas and will withdraw almost all of them next year and in their place run almost sixty musical comedies and farces.

Special Counsel Ivins of the Public Utilities Commission is an inquisitor with the keen mind of Criminal Lawyer Osborne, whom Jerome called "Poor Jimmy" in his late campaign, and the honesty of Governor Hughes, who is responsible for the Commission. But Mr. Ivins is not a man whom all New Yorkers take seriously. Yet he has managed to develop the fact in his diggings into the operations of the New York transportation companies that their charters oblige them to furnish a seat to every passenger to whom they sell a ticket. This is particularly applicable to the company which operates the trains which cross the Brooklyn bridge, where the crush is most conspicuous. It is very certain though that the letter of this regulation will never be complied with because the New Yorker is made so that he will ride in any manner at all in order to reach his destination in a hurry. What he wants is speed and just enough room to stand and hold his paper. The Commission will doubtless do many things to improve the service. Among others it is said it will force the companies to discontinue the payment of large dividends to stockholders and compel them to apply the funds to necessary additions and improvements for the comfort of the users of the street car transportation facilities.

One result of the work of the Utilities Commission is the depression of the Inter-Metropolitan Transit Company stock. These went sliding down on the market in Wall street like a toboggan sled late in the week when the big stock crash came. I have not been able to get any definite information at this writing but the rumor about town is that this stock slaughtering is a trick of the combination Lawson called the System in revenge for the monumental fine imposed on the Standard oil by Judge Landis. It has probably been noted by those who are interested in copper stocks that they are still falling. Large dealers in the ore itself tell me that they expect copper to sell as low as 12 and 10 cents a pound. They say the market is absolutely stagnant. All the large buyers are holding off for the bottom price. All this must be lacerating to the feelings of Mr. Lawson, who advised his following to buy Amalgamated about a month ago.

ARNOLD KRUCKMAN.

Germany's Good Times Ended.

Recently the Emperor William boasted of his country's prosperity and declared that it was on the increase. Some of the newspapers of the country do not agree with him, one, the Berlin National Zeitung, expressing the contrary opinion in these words: "The period of great prosperity which has lasted for five years comes to a close in 1907." This paper cites in support of its pessimism the fact that a marked decline has come upon the iron and steel industry throughout the empire.

English as well as German papers have recently published statements which tend to contradict the emperor's forecast. Referring to the decline of the German iron and steel trade, the London Standard concludes as follows:

The same unmistakable tendency toward a diminution of prosperity is noticeable in practically all the other German industries, which in the near future will be affected by the same wave of bad fortune. This termination of the unparalleled period of industrial success which Germany has now been enjoying for several years has long since been foreseen on the German bourses, so that capitalists whose money was invested in industrial undertakings have had time to make adequate preparations for the approaching depression.

Money Ahead.

No end of projects will be brought up for the disposal of that $87,000,000 surplus left in Uncle Sam's treasury at the end of the fiscal year. It isn't much really for an immensely rich and prosperous nation to have on hand. But it looks big as against only $20,000,000 one year ago and a deficit for each of the two years preceding that.

For one thing, the surplus seems to indicate that the country is not nearing the end of its resources. At the same time it may be well to take caution from certain signs of the times and use our good fortune wisely. If it shall be so invested as to add to the mechanism of trade and industry it must prove a national blessing.

Our Chance.

"Take every chance you can possibly get to be kind; because some day there may be no more chances," writes Margaret Deland. This world is our chance to help our fellows. If we neglect to do it, even if we get to heaven, there will be no more tears there to be dried, no wrongs to redress, no quick, loving help needed. We shall have missed our chance and forever.—Forward.

A Roosevelt Story.

A newspaper correspondent tells a story which he says President Roosevelt related to a few of those seated closest to him at a recent dinner. Here it is, says the Washington Herald: Two women were discussing some new neighbors who had moved into one of the most sumptuous houses in their city. "They seem to be very rich," said the first. "Oh, yes, they are!" replied the second. "Shall you call?" asked No. 1. "Decidedly," was the answer. "Are you quite sure that they are—er—quite correct, quite—er—good form?" inquired the woman who had started the conversation. "Oh, my dear, I'm quite positive about it!" said her friend. "They have thirty servants, eighteen horses, twelve dogs, eleven automobiles and one child."

IN SOCIAL CIRCLES.

The annual reunion of the Hay and Ringler connection will be held today at Ohiopyle. The oldest living member of the family now is Mrs. Sarah Ringler of Donegal. She is past 84 years of age, having been born in May, 1823. She is hale and hearty and enjoys her faculties as well as persons many years her junior. Among those who will attend are Harmon Hay and family, and Mrs. Sarah Barnhart and family of New Haven; S. P. Hay and family, Stewart T. Ringler and family, Connellsville; Mr. and Mrs. William Fileer and daughter, Duquesne; Dayton Ringler and family of Dravosburg; Roy Ringler of McKeesport; Freeman Ringler and wife, Wilson, Pa.; and other guests from Latrobe, Mt. Pleasant, Scottdale, Donegal and Pittsburg.

* * *

The second annual reunion of the Keister family will be held at the home of Simon D. Keister, who lives in the old homestead, Franklin township, on Thursday, August 22. All the relatives and friends are earnestly requested to be present and to take their baskets with them. The general committee is composed of Simon D. Keister, President; Henry D. Keister, Vice President; Joseph M. Keister, Secretary.

* * *

Misses Ella King Vogel, Cora M. Cook, Lottie Good, Emeline K. Wolf and Lucy R. Scull, all of Somerset, have returned home from a several months' European trip. In the party were also a number of young ladies from Pittsburg. Peter Vogel accompanied the party as far as Oxford, England, where he entered a sanatorium. Mr. Vogel stood the return voyage much better than going over and is reported to be much stronger physically. None of the ladies were overcome by sea sickness.

* * *

The date for the annual picnic of the veterans has been changed from August 31 to August 23. The outing will be held at Fairview Farm, near Leisenring No. 1, Dunbar township, and the affair promises to be a grand and enjoyable one. A program consisting of music and addresses is being arranged by the committee, as well as many other amusements.

* * *

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Bernadette R. Lippold, a well known young lady of Cumberland, and James H Boyland, a popular young conductor on the Pittsburg Division of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. The ceremony took place at St. Patrick's Catholic Church on April 10. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Lippold. The announcement of their marriage came as a surprise to their many friends.

* * *

Mrs. J. Ellsworth Hess entertained a number of her friends at her home on West Main street, Uniontown Thursday evening, in honor of the Misses Bartlett and Wesley of Washington, Pa., the house guests of Mrs Charles Hempstead of New Salem. About 30 ladies were present and a most enjoyable evening was spent on the lawn and porch. Croquet was one of the amusements. Refreshments were served at 9 o'clock. Among the out of town guests present were Mrs. S. M. Pickard and Miss Bidler of Connellsville.

* * *

Invitations have been issued by Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Augustine for their annual entertainment of the children and older folks in the neighborhood at their home along the National Pike near Addison. Mr. and Mrs. Augustine have been giving these entertainments for many years, and it is an event that is eagerly looked forward to by the people of the community. This year the frolic will be held on August 24. The afternoon will be devoted to the entertainment of the children and the evening given over to the older folks. Dancing will be one of the features of the event. Kiferle's orchestra of eight pieces has been engaged for the day.

* * *

A lawn fete will be held Thursday evening at the home of Mrs. Sarah E. Munson of East Gibson avenue under the auspices of the Epworth League of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

* * *

The Holy Family Church at Latrobe was the scene of a pretty wedding Thursday morning at 6.45 o'clock, when Miss Laura Kistner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Kistner, of Fairmont street became the bride of A. J. Foy of Uniontown, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Foy of Irwin.

The young couple were married by Rev. Father Mark Kistner, a brother of the bride, who is located at St. Vincent's Archabby. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Lilliah Kistner, as bridesmaid, while John Collier of Irwin acted as best [illegible] The bride was attired in a gown of white organdy and wore a white hat, trimmed with white plumes. She carried a mother of pearl prayerbook, the gift of her brother. After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's parents. About 25 guests witnessed the ceremony. The young couple left for the east, where they will spend their honeymoon. Mr. Foy is in the employ of the H. C. Frick Coke Company at Uniontown, and upon their return they will reside in a new home which is being erected for them by the company at Colliers.

Among the out of town guests present were Mr. and Mrs. E. Foy, Misses Margaret, Katherine and Mary Foy, and Frank Foy of Irwin.

* * *

An interesting and successful tent meeting is being held at South Connellsville by the congregation and pastor of the South Connellsville Evangelical Church. Rev. W. E. Bassett, pastor, is being assisted by Rev. W. L. Douglass, Rev. W. H. McLaughling and Rev. William Painter. The services yesterday afternoon were in charge of Rev. T. B. Havermale of Indiana, Pa., while Rev. Alex. Fisher, pastor of the Evangelical Church at Blythedale, conducted the services last evening. Services will be held all day today, beginning with sunrise prayer meeting at 6 o'clock. George Hartman of South Connellsville will have charge. Sermons will be delivered by the visiting ministers at 10.30 A. M., 3 and 7.30 P. M. All the services will be held in the tent located on the corner of Gibson avenue and Race street. No services will be held in the church. Everybody is welcome.

The Uniontown High School gave a very enjoyable mid-summer dance Thursday evening at Shady Grove, over 25 couple being in attendance. Among the out of town guests present were Miss Rose McArdle, Miss Furney, Miss Pigman, Marsh Hendrickson and Snyder Moser of Connellsville and Mr. and Mrs. A. Jubilier of New Salem.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Kyle of Masontown entertained a number of their friends at their home on Tuesday evening. Some excellent selections on the violin and piano were rendered by Miss Bowman, Miss Kyle and J. J. Wilson after which the remainder of the evening was spent in a delightful social manner. Refreshments were served at a late hour.

Among the guests present were Attorney and Mrs. E. C. Higbee of Philadelphia, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Sterling, Mr. and Mrs. John P. Bowman and daughter Miss Ethel, Miss Mary Kye, J. J. Wilson and C. D. Conner, all of Masontown.

Local and Personal Mention.

What city has the most assisted people in the world? See ad., page 2.

Mrs. H. N. Stillwagon and daughter Lereldena, of Johnston avenue, left this morning for Bethany Beach, Del.

Mrs. Emma Robson, clerk in the suit department of the Wright-Metzler Company, will resume her duties tomorrow after a two weeks' vacation.

Miss Ethel Painter of Dawson was in town yesterday on a little shopping trip.

Funeral Director F. J. Sauder of Latrobe was a guest yesterday at the home of his son, Funeral Director J. L. Stauffer, on West Main street.

Mrs. E. J. McCurdy of Dunbar was a Connellsville visitor yesterday.

Miss Vivian Chalfant of Pennsville was in town yesterday on her way to Morgantown, W. Va., where she will spend several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Davis of the South Side have returned home from their honeymoon spent in the South. Mrs. Davis was formerly Miss Lucy Lowry.

On what famous battlefield did 10,000 Scotchmen defeat 100,000 Englishmen? See ad., page 2.

Miss Nelle Coyne of Pittsburg is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. J. C. Lowney.

Miss Bella Cohen of New Haven is the guest of friends and relatives at Mt. Pleasant.

Mrs. Roy Brehm of Masontown is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Morrison of Main street.

Edward Garlitz of Pittsburg is visiting at the home of his brother, C. E. Garlitz, on the South Side.

Mrs. W. H. Cochran of Dawson was here for a short time yesterday afternoon.

Miss Anna Jacobs, clerk for W. N. Leche, is spending her vacation with friends in Pittsburg.

J. C. Sherrard of Vanderbilt was in town yesterday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. D. K. Artman and daughters of Crawford avenue are the guests of relatives at Scottdale today. They were called there by the death of Mrs. Artman's brother, J. J. Herbert.

Who built the first canal connecting the Mediterranean with the Red Sea? See ad., page 2.

Mrs. N. A. Rist and daughter Miss Besse, and Mrs. Sarah B. Cochran of Dawson were the guests of Mrs. Harry Carpenter of East Fairview avenue yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Schenck and little son Robert, of Greene street, went to Somerset yesterday afternoon, where they will be the guests of friends for several days.

Biddle Hornbeck of Dickerson Run was in town yesterday on his return home from Pittsburg.

Miss Nettie Smith of Dawson was calling on friends in town yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Lyon of Allegheny are the guests of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Myers, of New Haven today.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Nichols and family of Greenwood have returned home from a visit with relatives at Buffalo Mills, Somerset county.

Where in the United States does the national government ship by soap and brush and comfort the wives of a name or initial to carve it off? See ad., page 2.

Miss Nellie Maust of Main street, New Haven, and Miss Pearl Maust of Uniontown returned home yesterday from a visit with friends at Somerfield.

Mrs. A. C. Albright and little daughter Martha, of Morgantown, W. Va., have returned home after a visit with the former's sisters, Mrs. S. M. Tarnehill and Mrs. James Russell.

Miss Greta Moore of New Haven was the guest of friends at Dunbar yesterday.

Miss Irene Huston of New Haven went to Pittsburg yesterday afternoon to visit her sister Miss Gertrude Huston.

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Metzler of South Pittsburg street left this morning for New York to join Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Wright, who have been there for the past several days. While there they will purchase a full line of goods for the various departments of the local and Uniontown stores.

Miss Nelle Kearns of Calumet is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Kearns at Trotter.

Miss Rose McClure of Leisenring No. 1 has returned home from a visit with relatives in Springfield, Mass.

Miss Katherine Raubaugh and Miss Laura Maust of New Haven were the guests of friends at Mt. Pleasant Friday evening.

What famous building planned by an unknown architect, was begun two hundred and fifty years before Columbus discovered America and only completed in 1906? See ad., page 2.

Miss Edna Smith of Dawson has accepted a position as clerk for W. C. Downs & Company, the well known shoe firm. Miss Smith was formerly with Black, the well known merchant of Dawson, and comes highly recommended. She will assume her duties tomorrow morning.

Mrs. J. C. Philips of Greensburg is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. E. L. Sherrick of Washington avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Paine of Osceola, Fla., who have been here for the past several weeks, returned last evening from a trip to Atlantic City.

Ralph Lora of New Haven went to Ohiopyle this morning to visit his wife and boy, who are spending several weeks at the Farmoff.

Miss Elizabeth Loar of Eighth street is visiting friends in Uniontown today.

Mrs. Boyd Scott and Mrs. Agnes Nemon of Dunbar were in town yesterday afternoon.

ABSOLUTE RELIANCE

can be placed upon our electrical work. We have been engaged in the electrical business for a number of years and our aim has always been to execute our work in such a manner as to bring forth favorable commendation and gain friends for us. This is the cause for the rapid time of our business. We employ only experienced electricians and high grade work is guaranteed at all times. There should be no hesitancy on your part about entrusting us with your plumbing work. Estimates cheerfully furnished.

F. T. EVANS

THE NEW ... Racket Store

Clark's Best Machine Thread, any number, from 16 to 100 black or white, spool. 4c

Singing Canary Birds, healthy young Birds, all guaranteed singers, each $3.00

3 or 4-qt Enameled Coffee or Tea Pots, blue and white mottled outside, white lined. Regular 50 cent values. 25c

Extra Large Mirrors, size 20 x 24 inches, with heavy gold or black frame, worth $1.50. Your choice 75c

Floral Crepe Paper, 50 different decorations, worth 20c a roll. Our price per roll 10c

Peerless Patterns, all the new designs. 1,800 styles to select from, 5c, 10c and 15c

PRICE REDUCTIONS.

The Time for "Much for Little," and all Our Merchandise is Good.

August will be another month of Clearance Sale bargains at Union Supply Company Stores. Semi-annual inventory time, a general cleaning up, and the man who has money to spend should hurry to a Union Supply Company Store.

Regular straw hats from regular stocks suffer the first humiliation today. None spared—every hat must be sold out.

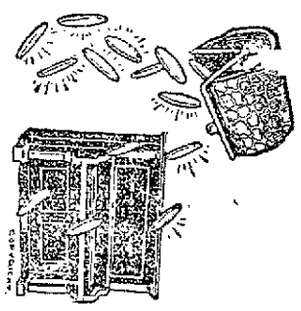
The Boys' and Children's Clothing Departments.

We feel a bit proud of our Boys' and Children's Clothing. Wool suits are all wool, chemically tested—not a thread of cotton in it, wool. They are cut over a boy's pattern, drafted for boys by a boy Specialist; they are all sewn throughout. Styles are down to the last minute. Our assortments are good, stocks unbroken. They are going to be forced out at the greatest reductions ever known in a Union Supply Company Store.

UNION SUPPLY COMPANY,

58 DEPARTMENT STORES

Located in Westmoreland, Fayette and Allegheny Counties.



IT'S IN THE AIR

and that's the reason pianos sold here are so uniformly popular.

TONE, STYLE, PRICE

are three things that are always considered by those who want a fine instrument. Our pianos are best toned and most stylish known. As to price, we have them from cheap and on up. Terms of sale will be cash or time, as you like.

Peter R. Weimer,

Thousands of Young Men Say They Owe Their Success to Scientists.

TO EDUCATE THE AMBITIOUS

Pennsylvania State College Will Render This Practical Service to Young Men Who Want to Become Prosperous Tillers of the Soil.

There are thousands of young farmers in Pennsylvania who are trying to find the best way of handling live stock and land. They are wanting to win. The wisest of these men are watching the methods of successful farmers in their neighborhoods. That is a good thing to do. In addition to these observations and their own experience they want to know the principles that control in the development of animals and plants. When they have the principles there is less guesswork and there are fewer mistakes and failures. We have in this country tens of thousands of very successful farmers who say that they owe part of their success to the teaching of practical scientists who discovered facts that had a big cash value when carried into the field and orchard and stable.

The best way to get facts is by listening to the man who has the facts. When one can be with a man, questioning him and talking with him, the true value of his facts is learned.

Our agricultural colleges have devoted much time to giving young men a full college course. That is all right, but the agricultural college receives all the money that the State appropriates for agricultural education, and it owes a duty to the 90 farmers out of every hundred who do not want to devote four years to college studies. It must help all who want help. A few years ago some of our western agricultural colleges solved this problem. They established winter courses of study for busy young men. The scheme was to invite these men to spend 12 weeks at the agricultural college listening to lectures on practical farm subjects. No entrance examinations should be required and the 12 weeks should be devoted to a study of things that puzzle a man in his handling of land, plants, live stock and dairy products. The young men came to these colleges in great number and these winter courses have become immensely popular.

Last winter the Legislature gave funds to the School of Agriculture of The Pennsylvania State College to render this practical service to the young men of Pennsylvania. The reorganization of the school by the new Dean, Dr. Thomas F. Hunt, formerly of Cornell, brought in some of the most practical, helpful scientists of other States, and they became a part of the force of instructors in the five winter courses in agriculture. These courses begin December 3 and continue to February 26. Any man in the State may enter any one of these courses and do so without any examinations if he is wanting facts that will help him to understand his life work he is welcome. The five courses deal with plain agriculture, horticulture, dairy husbandry, poultry and creamery. Every reader who is interested should address "Alva Agee, State College, Pa," for further information. Send a postal asking for details.

MODEL HOUSES

That Can Only Be Rented With Families of Four Children Have Been Suggested.

United Press Telegram.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—Announcement was made today of the success of a plan by which Baron Henri De Rothschild may take away President Roosevelt's first honors as anti-race suicide champion.

He has established a system of model living houses which may be rented only by families with at least four children. For each child in addition a reduction in the rental is made. The houses are very attractive and the rental is low, making them greatly in demand. It is believed this work will be the greatest movement ever taken for the encouragement of large families. Six hundred people, big and little, now are living with great comfort in the model big family houses. Each house consists of two or three bed rooms, a living room, a kitchen and a veranda the rent ranging from $75 to $100 per year. The houses are situated where there is plenty of air and light. No wall paper is permitted in any of the rooms, only paint being used. Strictest regulations as to cleanliness have been made and the leases include a provision making it possible to eject any tenant whose home is found neglected. Baron Rothschild has extended to the tenants the privilege of buying milk from a philanthropic company he has established, which uses the profits made by selling at full price to well-to-do customers to offset rates of less than cost to the poor and free distribution to the destitute.

The Baron has associated with him in the work several other philanthropists. It is said that all of the houses are being rented before completion.

When you stop to think of it the saving of a waitress' life is of more importance than the killing of a dozen bears.

UNION

Of the Famous Old Brush Creek Congregation This Week.

The thirteenth annual reunion of the Reformed church of Brush Creek will be held at that historic ground Thursday, August 15. The reunion of this famous congregation is looked forward to by the citizens generally of that section and the attendance will be measured only by the weather.

Among the speakers who will address the gathering will be Rev. Robert C. Bowling of Kittanning, Pa. Other speakers will make addresses. The invitation to attend is general and a good time is promised all.

BIG STEAMER.

North German Lloyd Liner In Veritable Floating Palace on the Atlantic.

Special to The Courier.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—With the arrival here on Tuesday of the Kron Prinecesses Cecile, the North German Lloyd flyer, naval architects will be treated to the sight of many innovations in ship construction. Driven by turbine engines and guaranteed by her builders to maintain a speed of 24 knots, the Cecile is expected to cut down the sailing time from Europe materially.

One innovation of the Cecile is the practical abolition of the table d'hote system of serving meals. There is only one large dining room for first cabin passengers and it is a marvel in point of furnishing and decorating. There are two long tables running down the sides of the saloon and numerous smaller tables for couples and parties, ranging up to seven in number. Passengers can choose either the regular meal or select their food a la carte and the price is precisely the same. The dining room will be open from 6 A. M. until 8 P. M.

The Cecile has accommodations for 742 first cabin passengers, 327 in the second cabin and 470 steerages. The crew numbers 680 officers and men.

Another feature is the submarine sound reflector by which all sounds under the water within a radius of several miles can be heard on the bridge. Then there are two Vienna cafes, a library, newspaper room, music, billiard and lounging parlors, several smoking saloons, a saloon for ladies and a children's playroom.

The Kron Princessen Cecile is of 27,000 tons displacement, extreme length 700 feet and 72 feet beam. Her extreme height from the keel to the top of her funnels is 135 feet.

FRICK TEAM WON.

Pitching of Skemp Feature of Game at Trotter Yesterday Afternoon. Big Attendance.

A big crowd witnessed an exciting game at Trotter yesterday afternoon between the Trotter team and the Frick office nine from Scottdale. Skemp's pitching was a feature and the State College boy did himself proud. The Frick boys pounded Sheets hard at times and had little difficulty in winning. Both teams fielded well, in spite of the numerous misplays chalked up against them. Score:

Frick.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Graff, 1	1	2	2	1	0
T. Scott, s	2	2	0	2	0
Brickman, 2	0	1	1	2	2
Guest, r	0	1	1	0	1
Hammer, 3	1	2	0	0	0
Goshorn, m	1	0	0	0	0
J. Scott, l	2	1	10	0	1
Lewis, c	1	2	11	2	0
Skemp, p	1	2	2	3	0
Totals	9	13	27	10	4

Trotter.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
J. Fraser, m	0	1	0	0	0
Madison, s	0	0	2	3	1
P. Mullen, l	0	0	0	1	0
Hassan, c	0	1	11	3	3
Cunningham, 3	0	0	4	0	0
Comisky, 1	1	0	6	0	1
J. Mullen, r	1	1	0	0	1
L. Frazer, 2	0	0	4	3	0
Sheets, p	0	1	0	2	0
Totals	2	4	27	12	6

Innings:

Frick	0	2	1	2	3	0	0	1	0	—9
Trotter	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	—2

Two base hits, Guest, Lewis. Bases on balls, off Sheets 3, off Skemp 1. Hit by pitched ball, Hammer. Stolen bases, Hammer, Goshorn, J. Scott 2, Lewis 2, J. Frazer, L. Frazer. Sacrifice hit, Madison. Passed balls, Lewis, Hassan. Umpires, Dorley and Fink.

GUN CLUB.

Interesting Shoot Held in New Haven Yesterday Afternoon With Fair Scores Made.

An interesting shoot was held at the New Haven Gun Club's range in Greenwood yesterday afternoon. Cooper Patterson was the only member to take part in all six events and he made a creditable score. Each event was for 25 birds.

Visitors from Scottdale and Dawson participated in the shoot, which was a decided success. Following is the score:

Patterson	20	17	21	17	17	19
Brownfield	5	3	8	8	—	—
R. S. Pierce	11	9	10	—	—	—
W. Morrison	8	8	—	—	—	—
W. Herd	6	9	—	—	—	—
Kelly, Scottdale	14	17	10	—	—	—
Metzler, Scottdale	3	7	—	—	—	—
Yahner, Scottdale	15	13	—	—	—	—
Chain, Scottdale	—	—	—	—	16	11
W. D. Sherrick	12	11	13	16	10	—
Dr. Cogan, Dawson	16	14	—	—	—	—
Pendleton	15	16	—	—	10	—
S. J. Harry	—	12	12	15	—	1
Charles Gray	6	1	—	—	—	—
D. Nickler	—	5	—	—	—	—
Harry Schaffer	—	11	8	11	—	—
J. D. Sherrick	—	11	13	—	—	—

ing that will right itself in time. He frankly regrets it but he seems even more distressed at what he con-

This Sale Will Last a Week.

Our Daily Bulletin

CONNELLSVILLE | PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING — TELLS TOMORROWS NEWS | UNIONTOWN

Shoe time is all the time. Buying time is now.

Annual August Sale of Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes and Oxfords.

Read the summary printed below and we'll guarantee you'll find the shoe you want at nearly one-half less than you would expect to pay. Of course we're going to tell you all about the sale and the values that are obtainable here, and now only.

The Sale Begings Monday, August 12 and will be continued for one week.

At no other place can you duplicate them. Those who attended this sale a year ago thoroughly understand that. Many of them will come here today and buy their winter shoe supply without reading further. Because they know from experience the name Wright-Metzler Co., associated with such names as Hanan, Douglas and Crawford stands for bona-fide values that will not be surpassed.

Picture in your mind the finest and best fitting, most stylish shoes you ever saw and you have the right idea of W.-M.-Co. shoes. And here's a point that's most important of all: We haven't got an out-of-date shoe to show you. No matter how low the prices we quote may seem. Everyone deals with the most up-to-date and stylish footwear obtainable, and backed by our own broad guarantee.

Men's Oxfords

All Hanan Oxfords, regularly $5.00, now $3.50.

All Crawford Oxfords, regularly $4.00, now $2.85.

All Douglas Oxfords, regularly $3.50, now $2.60.

All Douglas Oxfords, regularly $3.00, now $2.60.

Men's Shoes

Hanan Shoes, regularly $5.00, now $4.00.

Crawford Shoes, regularly $4.00, now $3.00.

Douglas Shoes, regularly $3.50, now $2.50.

Men's Shoes, regularly $3.00, now $2.25.

Men's Shoes, regularly $2.50, now $1.95.

Men's Shoes, regularly $2.00, now $1.45.

Child's Oxfords

Misses Oxfords, sizes 11½ to 2, were $1.75, now $1.25.

Child's Oxfords, sizes 8½ to 11, were $1.50, now 95c.

Child's Oxfords, sizes 5 to 8, were $1.00 and $1.25, now 85c.

Misses' and Children's White Canvas Oxfords, in corresponding sizes, worth $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50, at 75c, 85c and 95c.

Child's Shoes

$3.50 Boys' Shoes, $2.50.
$3.00 Boys' Shoes, $2.25.
$2.50 Boys' Shoes, $1.95.
$2.00 Boys' Shoes, $1.45.
$1.50 Boys' Shoes, $1.15.
$2.50 Girls' Shoes, $1.95.
$2.00 Girls' Shoes, $1.45.
$1.50 Girls' Shoes, $1.15.

Women's Oxfords

Women's $3.50 and $4.00 Oxfords, are now $2.50.

Women's $3.00 Oxfords are now $1.95.

Women's $2.50 Oxfords are now $1.45.

Women's $1.75 and $2.00 Oxfords are now $1.30.

Women's White Canvas Oxfords, worth $1.50 to $2.50, sizes 3 to 7, at 95c.

Women's Shoes

Women's $5.00 Shoes are now $4.00.
Women's $4.00 Shoes are now $3.00.
Women's $3.50 Shoes are now $2.50.
Women's Shoes, regularly $3.00, now $2.25.
Women's Shoes, regularly $2.50, now $1.95.
Women's Shoes, regularly $2.00, now $1.45.

If you Live in Fayette Co. Our Stores Are Handy.

Wright=Metzler Company.

All West Penn Cars Pass the Doors.

The Moving Picture World.

Week of Vaudeville.

An event of great interest in the moving picture world last week was the opening of Magic Land as a vaudeville house. Monday night, the opening saw the streets crowded from side to side and corner to corner, with anxious people wanting admittance to the renovated amusement place. The Tenth Regiment Band added to the merriment and the pleasure of the people. Throughout the entire evening the place was packed to its doors and hundreds were turned away.

The theatre is now one of the most up to date to be found anywhere and is the mecca for hundreds every afternoon and evening. The new Vaudeville skits that are being put on are really splendid and rival the vaudeville skits of the big theatres. Some especially strong artists have been at the Magic Land during the week.

Miss Alice Walsh, soprano soloist, won quite a distinction as a member of the Little Johnny Jones company, and her singing during the week gave her prestige in Connellsville. She pleased the large crowds who saw her and it is safe to say that some of those who got in the first night went back again. Marjorie Smith, the child artist, is a wonderful [illegible] work at the Magic Land last week won her splendid applause. Burrel and Walker, musical artists, were the real thing in their turn and were given much of the applause. The artists make a good team and the crowds were not slow in displaying their appreciation of the work they performed.

The moving pictures were the very best that have been seen in Connellsville, having just enough variety to make them suit all classes of theatre-goers. The place increases in popularity each week and the management seems determined to please the large patronage that has been accorded it. Taken as a whole the opening week of vaudeville at the Magic Land, the pioneer in the effort, was a great success.

Underwent Improvements.

The reopening of the Nickelet Monday evening was a grand success, hundreds of people witnessing the attractions that night. The pretty little theatre has been completely remodeled and is now one of Connellsville's most attractive and popular moving picture shows. The walls have been newly papered, which with the many other improvements, add greatly to the appearance of the [illegible] pictures during the past week were very attractive and were pronounced among the best exhibited here for some time. On Monday and Tuesday evenings, "Caught With the Goods," was the attraction. The picture describes an old farmer who, after disposing of his horse, starts for the city to take in the sights. He proves to be an easy mark for the city people. After showing a number of his friends a grand time he falls into bad company. He meets two men and a woman who get him under the influence of liquor and while in this state make away with his money. He finally seeks a detective who starts on the trail of the lost money. They visit the scene where the money was taken and find a card belonging to the young lady which gives the detective a clue. The parties are located at a nearby beer garden and the missing money is returned to the farmer. On his arrival home his wife meets him with a broom and after a few words the trouble is all over and they enter the house on peaceful terms. On Wednesday and Thursday evenings the first picture exhibited was "Hunting Snakes," which proved to be a most interesting one and was greatly enjoyed by those who witnessed it. The second one was of a humorous nature. It was descriptive of a man who was suffering from the toothache. After breaking the dishes and many other articles with which he came in his way to the dentist he visits a saloon and becomes under the influence of liquor and as the result is carried to his home still suffering from the toothache. Accompanied by his wife he starts for the dentist's the second time. At the corner of the street he sees a street car and seizing the trolley rope ties it to his tooth which when the car moves takes the tooth with it. Jack Palmer of Buffalo, N. Y., a well known baritone singer, was one of the great attractions during the week. One of the songs which made a decided hit was "In the Wild and Woolly West." Good pictures have been secured for this week.

HORSES SCARCE.

Buyers Have Been Scouring the Country for Good Animals.

Horsebuyers who have been scouring the country during the past few weeks are reported to have picked up nearly everything in the shape of horse flesh that can be bought.

Even poor old plugs that did not look to be good for much but the bologna sausage mill or the carning factory, have been purchased at prices which made the owners almost ashamed to take the money.

The result has been to greatly stimulate the horse raising industry in the county. There will be more horses raised during 1907 than for many years. Farmers have their coats off [illegible] Dealers in the principal ones are that breeders took fright at the bicycle and the automobile.

When the bicycle craze was on the cry was raised that the horse must go. Breeders became frightened and fewer horses were raised. When the bicycle boom was punctured, breeders breathed easier again. Next came the whizzing, whooping, "pole cat brigade" in their automobiles with their garbage wagon odor, and horse breeders took another scare. This time with more reason.

While the bicycle threatened to take the place of only the light driving horses, the automobile was likely to eliminate both the driving and the draught horses. The bicycle was only built for one or two at most, but the various forms of autos could carry everything and everybody. Again there were fewer wobbly legged little colts seen in the pastures. But it was another false alarm. In spite of the bicycle and the automobile horses are selling at war prices today. They are high because they are scarce, and the high prices are likely to keep up for several years at least, as no matter how many mares are bred this year it will be four years before the product will be old enough to work. Horses will go higher, is the opinion of good horsemen.

Classified Ads

In The Courier [illegible] Only

SECOND SECTION.

The Sunday Courier.

VOL. 1, NO. 37. TWENTY PAGES. CONNELLSVILLE, PA., SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 11, 1907. PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

ACHESON PICKS KNOX TO WIN IN FIGHT FOR PRESIDENCY.

Washington County Congressman Is Firm in the Belief That Pittsburger Will Be Successful.

A COMBINE IN CORSET MAKING

Surprising Revelations Have Been Made With Regard to Cruise of American War Ships Around the Horn to Pacific Coast.

Special to The Courier.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Congressman Acheson of the 24th district of Pennsylvania is firm in the belief that Senator Knox will be the next occupant of the White House. The Congressman reached Washington this week fresh from a trip to the Hawaiian Islands. He left the other members of the Congressional party at San Francisco and spent some time in the West, making his way back in leisurely fashion and studying the political situation. Affairs in Ohio occupied considerable time, and Mr. Acheson is convinced that the factional fight in that State is almost certain to result in the elimination of Secretary Taft as a factor in the race for the Republican nomination. With the Secretary of War out of the way, Congressman Acheson declares that there is no doubt Mr. Roosevelt will lend his powerful influence to Senator Knox, to whom he gives the credit for much of the success of the Administration's anti-corporation policy. In the meantime, a pretty fight is reported to be in progress, resulting from a clash of the Presidential ambitions of Secretaries Taft and Cortelyou. The Taft forces are said to be highly displeased at the Cortelyou boom and particularly at the evidence that Mr. Cortelyou is quietly fostering it. It is even reported that this feeling is running so high that there is a chance that the Cabinet may be disrupted.

Word was received this week that Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, Chief of the Bureau of Chemistry of the Department of Agriculture, and Professor of Agricultural Chemistry in the George Washington University, will recommend that the American Government call an international pure food congress.

Undeterred by the great fine levied on the Standard Oil Trust, New England corset manufacturers are openly talking of effecting a combine. The announcement was made here this week by Frederick W. Holden of Ansonia, Conn., who declares that the four largest factories will be operated separately, but under a distinct understanding that will concern the trade. Incidentally, Mr. Holden declares that the corset companies of the United States turn out 200,000,000 every year. He does not attempt to guess where this great number of corsets goes, but declares the figures are absolutely correct and that for years the manufacturers have been unable to catch up with their orders, even with this great output, the demand for corsets being months and months in advance.

From present indications a strenuous campaign will be waged in the next Congress and Southern Representatives, to get into the rivers and harbors bill a sum sufficient to construct a deep waterway across Delaware on the site of the present Chesapeake & Delaware canal. This undertaking long has been one of the dreams of the entire Atlantic coast, in it is directly bound up the welfare of Wilmington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and Norfolk, and through them, indirectly, the welfare of New England and the South. The total annual tonnage which is expected to pass through the Panama canal upon its completion is estimated at from eight to ten million. The annual tonnage of the traffic in the Delaware & Chesapeake bays at present is 90,000,000, greater than that of any coast line of like extent on earth. When one stops to consider that all but three per cent. of this enormous tonnage is compelled to journey around dangerous capes, in constant peril from fog and storm, the necessity for the ship canal is apparent. The National Rivers & Harbors Congress will be behind the movement at the next session of Congress, as it is behind all such schemes of wide-spread importance that will advance in a general way the betterment of the nation's rivers and harbors as a whole. The organization is national in scope and will not pledge itself to any local or individual project. Its principal endeavor is to have the Federal Government appropriate $50,000,000 a year for this class of work.

"Fine feathers make fine birds," and if the introduction of a showy uniform for the enlisted men of the United States Navy is determined upon by the board of naval officers now [illegible]

warships will be almost as much of a sartorial joy as is Fifth avenue during the Easterday parades.

August Kohler of Cincinnati, a globe-trotting sign painter, attracted attention in Washington this week when he appeared in a one-horse wagon with his wife and three children on a trip that will take him around the world. He drove in from Baltimore, and proceeded to Jamestown. Kohler left Cincinnati June 5, and expects to complete his girdle of the earth within seven years. Before going abroad, he will visit every State in the Union, and after "doing" the Jamestown Exposition, he will drive through the South, zigzagging back and forth through the different States until the winter is spent and then will turn north and west.

Surprising revelations have been made with regard to the cruise of American warships around the Horn to Pacific waters. It developed this week that, in addition to the Atlantic fleet under Rear Admiral Evans, there is to begin at once in Pacific waters the mobilization of the most powerful cruiser fleet ever known in history. Orders have been issued for almost the entire cruiser strength of the Asiatic squadron to gather on the west coast, and within a very short time eight of the world's biggest armored cruisers and an equal number of formidable protected cruisers will be mobilized, awaiting the arrival of Rear Admiral Evans and his sixteen monster battleships. In addition to this, work is being rushed on two new monster cruisers in the hope that they will be ready to join the big fleet. One of the reasons ascribed by Navy Department officials for the gathering of such an immense naval power is that for a long time Admiral Evans has been highly desirous of going through battle tactics with the largest possible force of modern warships.

KENDALL'S INTERESTED

Well Known Men Organize the Croft Lumber Co. with $1,000,000 Capital.

The Croft Lumber Company, with a capital stock of $100,000 was organized at the office of Albert A. Doub at Cumberland, Md. The officers are J. H. Henderson of Pittsburg, director and sales manager of the Kendall Lumber Company and Vice President of the Huston Lumber and Ohiopyle Company, was elected President.

George D. Browning of Friendsville, an independent lumber operator, was elected Vice President; W. W. Bond of Bond, Md., General Superintendent of the DuBois and Bond Brothers Lumber Company, and Secretary-Treasurer of the Durbin Lumber Company, was chosen Treasurer; F. Clarence Barnes of Cumberland was chosen Secretary, and Albert A. Doub of Cumberland as attorney. The other directors selected are Robert A. Ravenscroft, President of the Ravenscroft Lumber & Manufacturing Company of Oakland, Md.; S. A. Kendall, Vice President of the Kendall Coal & Coke Company; J. L. Kendall of Pittsburg, President of the Kendall Lumber Company, the H. C. Huston Lumber Company and director of the First National Bank of Connellsville.

This company has taken over a tract of several thousand acres of Virginia timber, situated at Pickens, W. Va., from H. E. Clark and John W. McCullough, estimated to cut sixty million feet of lumber. A committee was appointed to go to Pickens at once and look up and determine upon mill sites, rights of way and arrange for routes for railways.

A BOGUS PRIEST.

En Route to This Territory and Catholics Are Warned to Be on Guard.

Catholics of Western Pennsylvania, Northern West Virginia and Eastern Ohio have been warned by Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore against an imposter, who is said to be en route to this country from Persia on a money-collecting mission. Two brothers of the imposter came to this country several years ago and accumulated $200,000, and they are now living in great luxury and affluence.

Cardinal Gibbons got the information through the Bishop of New York from the apostolic delegate to Persia. When the two brothers were in this country they collected money on a pretense of working for Persian missions. They enlisted the aid of Elmer Lambie of McKees Rocks and it was he who exposed them. In Wheeling the two bogus priests reaped a harvest and an information was made against one of them, but he was never

AS THE RUSH HOME FROM EUROPE BEGINS.
The Returning Native—Gosh! I'm glad we have our return tickets at last!
More money has been spent abroad this summer by Americans than ever recorded.—News Item.

CHALK LINE

Must Be Walked by Monongahela Police Force.

Chief of Police Logan of Monongahela was suspended from duty for a period of ten days by the Police Committee of Council. The reason for Logan's suspension was that he went out of the city to Finleyville on July 27, to arrest J. F. Anderson on a charge of larceny made by M. J. Hayden. The committee also suspended for ten days Policeman Charles Holland for being intoxicated while on duty.

COMING HERE.

Mrs. J. B. Ways, Former Connellsville Lady, Interested in Selling Texas Lands.

Mrs. J. B. Ways, formerly of Connellsville, expects to make a trip to this section of Pennsylvania in a short time to interest local and Uniontown people in Texas lands. Crystal City, a new town built on the Cross-S ranch is a thriving little place already. Mrs. Ways says that the tract is being sold in ten acre tracts for truck farming purposes, and that since the ranch, which embraces 100,000 acres, was placed on the market June 1, fifty sections have been sold in ten acre tracts to truck growers.

"What is more," she continued, "a number of wealthy men in Chicago, Pennsylvania and Dallas have bought lots in Crystal City with a view of building winter homes, and some of these homes are now under construction. As showing how rapidly the town is growing, I will state that H. M. Kniffin, a contractor of Dallas, has contracted to build 50 houses there. J. F. Stieneke and Arthur G. Bradwell of Dallas will go to Crystal City for the purpose of investing. Miss Maglin Dupree of Sherman has just located a number of prominent and influential people of Sherman for winter homes in Southwest Texas. The country around Crystal City is heavily timbered and the woods are full of deer, turkey, wild hogs and small game, and beginning one and a half miles from town there is a clear lake, 12 miles in length by an average of half a mile in width, which affords fine fishing and boating."

Buys McKeesport Paper.

Senator J. W. Crawford and Thomas Evans of Monongahela have secured a controlling interest in the McKeesport Daily News. Walter S. Abbott, a veteran newspaper man, has conducted the business for 20 years.

Get Prescriptions.

Sunday closing in California, Pa., has resulted in the drug stores doing an immense business. The church people declare that the doctors are responsible for the prescriptions.

Almost Completed.

The Commissioners of Westmoreland county [illegible]

AN ARCHDUKE LOSER.

Francis Ferdinand of Austria Ordered to Pay Damages.

CROPS WILL BE BAD IN RUSSIA.

The Rand Strike Leaders Are Divided and a Compromise Is Anticipated Before Long—Politics Over in Portugal.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—The Archduke Francis Ferdinand of Austria has lost his action, brought in the Italian courts, with regard to the famous Villa d'Este at Tivoli, and has been ordered in Rome to pay damages to Signor Nobili, the heir of the late Cardinal Hohenlohe. The facts are these: The Villa d'Este, which tourists know so well, descended from the last Duke of Modena to the present heir of the Austrian throne. During the Duke's lifetime Cardinal Hohenlohe was allowed to occupy the villa without rent, on condition that he paid for all the necessary repairs and reserved a suite of apartments for the owner. The villa was, and still is, in a state of great dilapidation, and the Cardinal during his long tenure of it spent large sums upon it. When the Cardinal died Signor Nobili handed over the villa to the Archduke and claimed a sum of $64,000 for extraordinary expenditure incurred by Cardinal Hohenlohe on the property. He has now won his case, but the exact amount of damages remains to be assessed by an architect appointed by the court.

According to semi-official telegraphic reports received at St. Petersburg, the crop prospect in European Russia on July 15 was not generally better owing to the weather in June. Winter wheat was medium, rye good average and summer cereals good average. Winter wheat in the southwestern governments was medium, in Bessarabia and Kherson unsatisfactory, and in some cases bad. In the little Russian Governments winter wheat was partly unsatisfactory, in the central districts and in part of Poland good; in the other Governments average.

The Rand strike leaders are divided, and a compromise is anticipated by which the strike will be declared off as regards certain mines. The Miners' Association of Johannesburg disclaims any intention of returning the financial assistance by the British miners. Numerous strikers resumed work on the East Rand this morning. The obstacle to ending the strike officially is the reduced terms of wages.

Senhor Luciano Castro, leader of the Portuguese Opposition Progressists, has expressed the opinion that the coup d'etat of the State and reestablished the Constitution without any subversive action. He was confident that the present state of affairs would soon come to an end, and that guarantees for an honest administration and for the prosperity and progress of the country would be found in the party system.

ANALYZING SODA "BRACERS."

Agricultural Department Wants to Know Ingredients of Tonics.

Chemists of the Department of Agriculture, under direction of the pure food board, are investigating the compositions of "bracers" that are sold at soda water fountains.

Samples of the stuff that "invigorates the mind," "braces the nerves" and does other things have been gathered for analysis.

WILL COLLECT FINE.

Officials at Department of Justice Believe They Will Get Standard's $29,240,000.

Special to Sunday Courier.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 10.—Little doubt is expressed by officials of the Department of Justice that the government eventually will collect the $29,000,000 fine imposed upon the Standard Oil Company by Judge Landis. They agree, however, that this big sum will not be collected without a fight, and it is expected that the case will reach the United States Supreme Court within a year. Final decision may be expected a few months later, and there is no doubt that the Department will exhaust every means to push the case along. A peculiar condition of the law is to be found in the fact that the Standard Oil Company has two strings to its bow against the Government's one. Although convicted, the big corporation can carry the Chicago decision to the Circuit Court of Appeals and temporarily defeat the Federal government if that tribunal should reverse the decision of the lower court. If it loses out there, it can appeal to the Supreme Court, but if it wins in the Circuit Court of Appeals, the government will not have the right to obtain a writ of appeal from the adverse decision. However, there is every indication that the Standard Oil Company will squirm without result, and that the fine will have to be paid, for if it escapes this time, there are, according to government officials, some ten thousand other cases which can be pressed. Altogether, the Oil Colossus seems to have plunged in decidedly hot water.

Want Rat Club.

Waynesburg, Pa., people are advocating the organization of a rat club whose principles shall be death to rats. The rodents are now over-running the town.

Going Into Newspaper Business.

Prof. Frank H. McLaughlin of Somerset has resigned as principal of the [illegible]

A FAMOUS GREENE FAMILY GOING BACK FIVE GENERATIONS.

Mrs. Lydia Keener Is the Head and She Has Reached Ripe Old Age of Over Four Score.

IS GREAT-GREAT GRANDMOTHER.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Maple, Who Came to Greene County When Indians Were Still Following the Trail.

Special to The Courier.

WAYNESBURG, Aug. 10.—Greene county boasts of one of the most remarkable families in this section of the State, the head of which is Mrs. Lydia Keener, of Dunkard township, who is now 87 years of age and recently sat for a photograph in which five generations were represented. Mrs. Keener enjoys the distinction of being the head of one of the few families of five generations in Greene county.

Mrs. Keener, the great-great-grandmother, was married about 70 years ago to George Keener, at which time they settled on a farm, which is still in the possession of the Keener family. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Keener has been residing with her daughter, Mrs. Lavonia Smith, of Taylorstown, in Dunkard township. Although nearing the century mark Mrs. Keener is able to read the daily papers and other periodicals without the aid of glasses, being able to see as well as when she was very young. She enjoys the best of health and has had but few sick days during her period of longevity. She has been a hard working woman and since becoming unable to look after the household duties takes constant exercise. She attributes to this her long life as she has always been active and has spent a great deal of her time in the outdoors.

Mrs. Keener is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Maple, who came to this country from Germany during the pioneer days when the Indian still roamed at large through the dense forests which had not at that time been laid low by the woodman's axe. Mr. Maple was one of the distinguished personages of that early day and was engaged in farming and manufacturing. After settling in Greene county Mr. Maple purchased land which is still in the possession of Mrs. Keener. The head of this distinguished family of the present day tells many interesting stories about the early days spent in Greene county. She said it was no unusual thing for her father to have in his employ 100 men while he was in the manufacturing business and farming combined. He was considered as one of the wealthy men of that day and acquired a great deal of land. Mrs. Keener still retains all of her faculties despite her advanced age and tells with much animation the many changes she has witnessed since her childhood. Mrs. Keener was born soon after her parents came to this country.

The forests have been transformed into beautiful meadows and where the deer once bounded unmolested now can be seen the peaceful sheep grazing. The section about her home has also been transformed in many ways. The recent oil developments in that region have made many changes and now Greene county is on the verge of a great industrial development as preparations are being made for the sinking of large shafts to mine the coal. Mrs. Keener looks on these developments in a philosophical manner and makes note of the onward movement of the present generation.

Mrs. Lavonia Smith, the daughter with whom Mrs. Keener resides now, nearing her three score years and ten, was united in marriage to William Smith, a well known shoemaker of that region. Mr. Smith has long been dead. He was a veteran of the Civil War and fought with distinction in many of the battles of that great contest.

Mrs. John Sheaffer, the granddaughter, also lived in the same community with Mrs. Keener until a short time ago, when the family removed to Waynesburg. Mr. Sheaffer is a prominent real estate man of the Greene county Capital.

Mrs. Harry Babbitt, the great granddaughter, is the wife of the well known photographer. The great-great grandchildren are now about four years of age and spend a great deal of their time with the aged ancestor. Mrs. Keener also boasts of a great-great granddaughter, little Miss Lucille Babbitt.

LOOKING FOR FRANCE.

Monongahela Bartender Forgot to Leave All the Change.

Palmer France, head bartender at the Hotel Lazzari, disappeared from the hotel at Monongahela and with him also disappeared $21.55 from the cash register of the hotel bar. Mr. Lazzari, the owner of the hotel, has been missing sums of money from the cash register for some time, some of them larger than the present sum. France has been secretary of the bartenders' union, but was recently succeeded by James Abbott. It was rumored at the time that there was some irregularity in the accounts of the former secretary. The shortage in that case amounted to $15. Mr. Lazzari is looking for France.

OFF WATER WAGON.

Cow in Dry District Seeks Something Stronger Than Nature's Beverage.

A cow belonging to J. C. Cunningham, a farmer living near Fairview, W. Va., notwithstanding the fact that Hancock county has been dry territory for, lo, these many years, has developed an appetite for something stronger than pure water that gushes in abundance from the generous springs in the hills of the Cunningham farm. While a force of workmen was engaged in painting Mr. Cunningham's new barn, her cowship stuck her nose into a candy bucket filled with paint and before being decided half swallowed the entire mixture of white lead, linseed oil and coloring matter. It was thought the dose would result in the death of the animal, but such was not the case. However, she was put on the retired list and will be continued so until her interior decoration is worn away.

TOOTH JUMPED OUT.

Peculiar Case of a West Newton Visitor Just Over From Dear Old England.

When Mrs. Sarah Pratt, who came from England to see America arrived at West Newton to visit Robert Shaw, her brother, she displayed the still unhealed socket of a large tooth and told a strange story of the molar's loss.

While in Wyoming to visit a brother and sister she was obliged to travel 45 miles by spring wagon in rough weather over mountainous roads, and on reaching her destination was greatly exhausted. That night a tooth was suddenly ejected from her jaw, to her amazement and alarm.

The tooth was perfectly sound and had never given her any trouble. She was at a loss to account for the strange occurrence, and has not found anyone who can advance a plausable theory.

A GOOD OFFICER.

Agitation for Removal of Gabriel Kulbacki Fails Because Grounds Were Insecure.

EVERSON, Aug. 10.—Officer Gabriel Kulbacki, who guards the peace of this borough, is an able and efficient officer, and Town Council recognizes the fact. A few days ago a petition signed by 30 persons, all foreigners, was presented to Council asking that Kulbacki be removed for incompetency.

Council ignored the paper. The fact that Kulbacki has not hesitated to place under arrest those of his own nationality who fracture the borough ordinances made him unpopular in certain quarters. Among the best citizens, however, Kulbacki is considered the best copper Everson has ever had.

G. A. R. Meeting.

The regular monthly meeting of William F. Kurtz Post, No. 104, G. A. R., will be held Wednesday in Rutsek's Hall. All members are requested to be present.

Will Do Its Own Paving.

The Town Council of Meyersdale has rejected all bids for paving and will do the work under the supervision of the Committee and an engineer. The bids were too high.

Want to Buy Mineral Well.

Pittsburg parties, it is said, are negotiating for the purchase of the mineral well at Meyersdale. The [illegible]

Want Liquor License.

After a trial of three months local option, Weston, W. Va., is very dry and legal publication is now going on to grant saloon licenses. The people [illegible]

JAPAN IN KOREA

THREE AND A HALF YEARS OF JAPANESE ADMINISTRATION IN THE HERMIT KINGDOM HAVE BROUGHT ABOUT SOME RADICAL CHANGES

Royal Garden at Seoul

The Deposed Emperor

South Gate of Seoul

Korean Infantry Drilling

Aged Korean Peasants

SINCE 1904 the Japanese have had paramount influence in Korea and have been conducting the affairs of that strange country in the true Japanese fashion. That they have not made a specific success of the experiment is quite evident. They have failed to make themselves popular in their protectorate and they have not been fortunate in impressing other nations with an unqualified respect for their ability to accomplish what they undertook so heavily. In a word, they have conspicuous ability and remarkable capacity for preparedness that they showed in war have been absent in their attempt to bring order out of chaos in Korea.

Perhaps too much has been expected of them. They established such a standard by their management in Manchuria that the world has been inclined to look for the same skill and success everywhere. It has seemed all along that their aims and intentions were good, but recent developments do not indicate that they have made much progress toward the realization of the popular hope.

The plucky little islanders went to work at their difficult job with a high good will. Their reforms planned were sweeping in character and the world hoped that they might be carried into effect. The Japanese had been extremely particular to have it well understood that the independence of the Korean empire was to be maintained sacredly as well as the safety and repose of the imperial Korean household. The convention made between the two countries in 1904 expressly stipulated this and that Japan should have paramount control in the administration of the government.

Couldn't Deliver the Goods.

This frank recognition of Korean independence seemed to be exceedingly generous under the circumstances and it was so regarded by the civilized world in general. At the time, however, several diplomats of distinguished country shook their heads doubtfully. The theory was attractive, they admitted, but putting it into practice would be quite another thing. The effort of this kind seemed to create a sort of dual government composed of Korean officials and Japanese advisers with divided powers and responsibilities.

It did not work. It was a total failure from the very first. If the two sets of rulers had been equipped with equal equipment and experience and had been endowed with the same aims and ambitions they might possibly have worked together fairly satisfactorily. As it was, however, there was hopelessly little common interest, heart, life and distinct. In other circumstances the whole scheme was practically unworkable from the start. The Korean officials did not want reform and they [illegible] the [illegible] advisers with [illegible] resistance in every shape. The Koreans seem [illegible] than a match for the Japanese in political trickery.

For Instance

An example of the way in which the [illegible] affairs are conducted [illegible] by a bright American who was [illegible] of the [illegible] of the empire. He says that [illegible] the minister of foreign affairs [illegible] of reforms which he regarded as absolutely [illegible]. After repeated [illegible] discussions the minister would apparently agree to what he proposed. The next thing the visitor heard from the office would be the resignation of the minister, who had been brought with such difficulty to commit himself favorably and the appointment of a successor with whom every step of the same process must be repeated.

The Japanese financial adviser began by arguing with the Korean over the necessity of fixing the salaries of officials high enough to keep them from taking bribes. After a week of discussion the Korean minister promised to meet him on a certain day to decide the matter. At the appointed hour he appeared *dressed in his frock coat and silk hat* and the Japanese bowed himself to the council chamber. It was described afterward by a waiting American as a comic opera. The Japanese legation had [illegible] complaint. The Japanese chief of legation appealed to the Korean emperor and received the promise that the official would arrange the matter according to the advisers plan. The emperor issued an order publicly to that effect but at the same time he notified the officers that if they did so publicly the people would certainly lose their heads.

One American Opinion

It was at this point that one of the perplexed advisers to do everything in the government but its own business and it was his [illegible] to the state of one or two weeks. Writing from Seoul an American said: "Japan has been compelled to dictate in favor of the transparent [illegible] reputed to be the most faithful representation of its friend."

The Korean official has a set of twenty or thirty men who may be compared with the court cards in a whist pack. Whenever he is hard pressed by the Japanese he shows the game, shuffles the cards and deals the kings and knaves around to the various ministries so as to make a new combination. In the course of the last eighteen months Yi Chi Yong has been minister of foreign affairs, minister of agriculture, minister of justice and minister of the interior. Pak Che Sun has been minister of agriculture, once minister of foreign affairs, once and minister of justice. Yi Yong Ik, an undoubted coolly who does not even keep his body [illegible] has been director of the mint, governor of North Kyungsang, commissioner to buy Anam rice, minister of finance and minister of war. Every time the cards are shuffled and dealt the same old knaves turn up but in new places. But as you have full sight of the [illegible] in the foreign office the emperor grabs and shuffles the cards, deals them afresh and the jack of spades appears in the ministry of agriculture or smiles at you blandly from the ministry of home affairs. I have taken the trouble to make a list of recent changes in the Korean cabinet and I find that thirty-five ministers resigned or were shifted from one department to another last year and that there have been forty-six resignations, dismissals or transfers so far this year. Persons who are in a position to know assure me that my list does not comprise half of the changes that have really been made, but seven years of shuffles and deals in eighteen months will answer my purpose.

In forming a just estimate of Japan's efforts to reform Korea all of these things must be taken into consideration. When the Japanese go and his advisers undertook the task there was no foundation of ability or honesty in the country on which to build. There were no existing institutions that could be taken over and used just as they stood. There were not even any native Koreans who could be depended on to aid in the work of regeneration. Japan found that she must tear down and rebuild and that she must find her building material elsewhere. She built a railroad through the country, loaned the bankrupt treasury a large sum of money, prepared text books and teachers for schools, improved the sanitation of the large towns, reorganized the army, increased shipping facilities at the ports and made war on many degrading superstitions.

But Japan has failed nevertheless—failed according to her own estimate. She knows now that she made a fatal mistake in guaranteeing the independence of the country she expected to govern by advice. If she had entered Korea with the avowed purpose of taking matters into her own hands and running them to suit her own ideas without regard to what the natives of the empire might say or the natives of other countries think she would have saved a good deal of precious time and money and lost of prestige. Now that she is forced to adopt this policy it may not be so easy to make a good job of it.

There Is Another Side

All this is only one side of the business. There is another and it is not a view that redounds to the glory of the Japanese protectorate. Many Americans residing in Korea, especially those engaged in religious and educational work, are anti-Japanese in sentiment and their picture of the Japanese protectorate is gloomy in the extreme. According to it Korea is outraged over the injustices which the Japanese are heaping upon her. The Koreans are angered beyond expression but they are crushed and humiliated.

Those who are of this way of thinking are emphatic in their denunciation of Japanese methods of reconstruction. An American prominent in educational work in Korea gives vent to his feelings in nation as follows:

During the occupation Japanese have not picked out the better class of Koreans for office but have conferred the same old spoil crowd that has always cursed the country. These men are willing to act as puppets for the Japanese and for his they are almost universally loathed by the Korean people. There is no more cleverness in government in Korea than before. The apathy of the Koreans has not been checked but they finally believe that the Japanese are as open to bribery as themselves.

JOHN E. STURGIS.

James Wilson of Iowa, Secretary of Agriculture; The Man Who Made a Government Department

JAMES WILSON, SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

PRIOR to the incumbency of the present secretary James Wilson the department of agriculture was regarded as something of a joke in all parts of the country. "When I came here," Mr. Wilson has often observed with a humorous gleam in his keen scotch eyes, "I found that the department consisted of a few scientists and a roll top desk."

Men who are not yet very advanced in years remember when the commissioner of agriculture was spoken of rather contemptuously as the man with a desk and a satchel full of seeds. Not until the opening of the present century did the government and the people begin to realize that the scientific movement to improve agriculture must be reckoned with as one of great power and usefulness. The individual who is more than all others responsible for this emergence from the condition known as "book farming" is James Wilson, the man who has been at the head of the department for more than a decade.

The department was created to satisfy the farmers of the country. No one else believed there was any need for it and the farmers themselves did not seem to be quite sure that they wanted it. They wanted something, however, and they were in a position to demand it. There were plenty of keen leaders in the Farmers' Alliance who foresaw that a purely agricultural representative in the cabinet would mean a proper recognition of husbandry and would work to the advantage of the agricultural community at large.

The Growth of Years.

This benefit was not apparent at once. It did not make its appearance during the incumbency of Norman J. Colman, the first secretary of agriculture, or in that of Jerry Rusk, the second. Colman's opportunities were limited, and the presence of precedent was a handicap. Rusk was a jolly savage who understood that he was expected to keep the farming community reasonably satisfied and he conducted the department in a manner that did no violence to his reputation for rough and ready, good nature, but failed to put the experiment on a sound footing. J. Sterling Morton, third secretary, a man of [illegible] any occasion. There is a tradition in Washington that his first annual report never saw the light. It was about three pages in length and strongly advocated the abolition of the department on the ground that it was of no practical benefit to anybody. President Cleveland returned the report with the request that one more in accord with the usual official treatment be substituted for it. This was done eventually, although Morton never succeeded in [illegible] have been expected that the department would amount to much and it didn't. It was not until James Wilson of Iowa came to the office that things began to take a turn. He came to the department with determination stamped on every feature of his homely Scotch face and proceeded at once to revolutionize it. There was nothing idealistic about him. He started in on the theory that his duty was not merely to administer not wholly to keep [illegible] to do [illegible] was the biggest thing in the country and should be treated as such. An enthusiastic admirer of the bluff old Scotchman writes as follows of his energy in turning the department into one of the most useful of governmental agencies:

Wilson has been prodding around the whole globe in search of things. He has developed such an eye that he can hear an apple grow in Tibet and as soon as he does he dispatches an expedition after it. In Finland they grow [illegible] for [illegible] Wilson sent after them [illegible] and [illegible] them about [illegible] out of [illegible] bad [illegible] some [illegible] into the [illegible] of China to get a rare peach never heard of out of that section and never [illegible] of in most of China—said by [illegible] to be the original peach that Eve bunkoed Adam with but Wilson did not go after it on account of its historical value but because it was good to eat.

[illegible] ers of America to raising that high class product. He [illegible] the Sumatra leaf tobacco [illegible] industry [illegible] the [illegible] industry has grown [illegible] 30,000 a year for a [illegible] and he couldn't see why [illegible] could not be [illegible] raising it [illegible] tremendous [illegible] in Arizona and [illegible] and [illegible] getting rich on it.

Then he started in on milk goats. He said [illegible] who [illegible] goats could raise his own milk supply and trivial as this seems it is worth counting, to a man who has to figure up pennies instead of dollars when he looks over his household accounts.

A Praiseworthy Effort

He has started the task of restoring the extinct Morgan horse. The Morgan horse was the highest breed we ever had in this country. Its center of origin and development was Vermont. During the civil war took all the Morgan horses into the cavalry and the western emigration which followed the war finished the breed. They got mixed up with others until a pure bred Morgan horse became unknown and the breed entirely disappeared. Wilson took up the task about two years ago. He got a man in Vermont to give 200 acres for a Morgan horse farm and Wilson is running it.

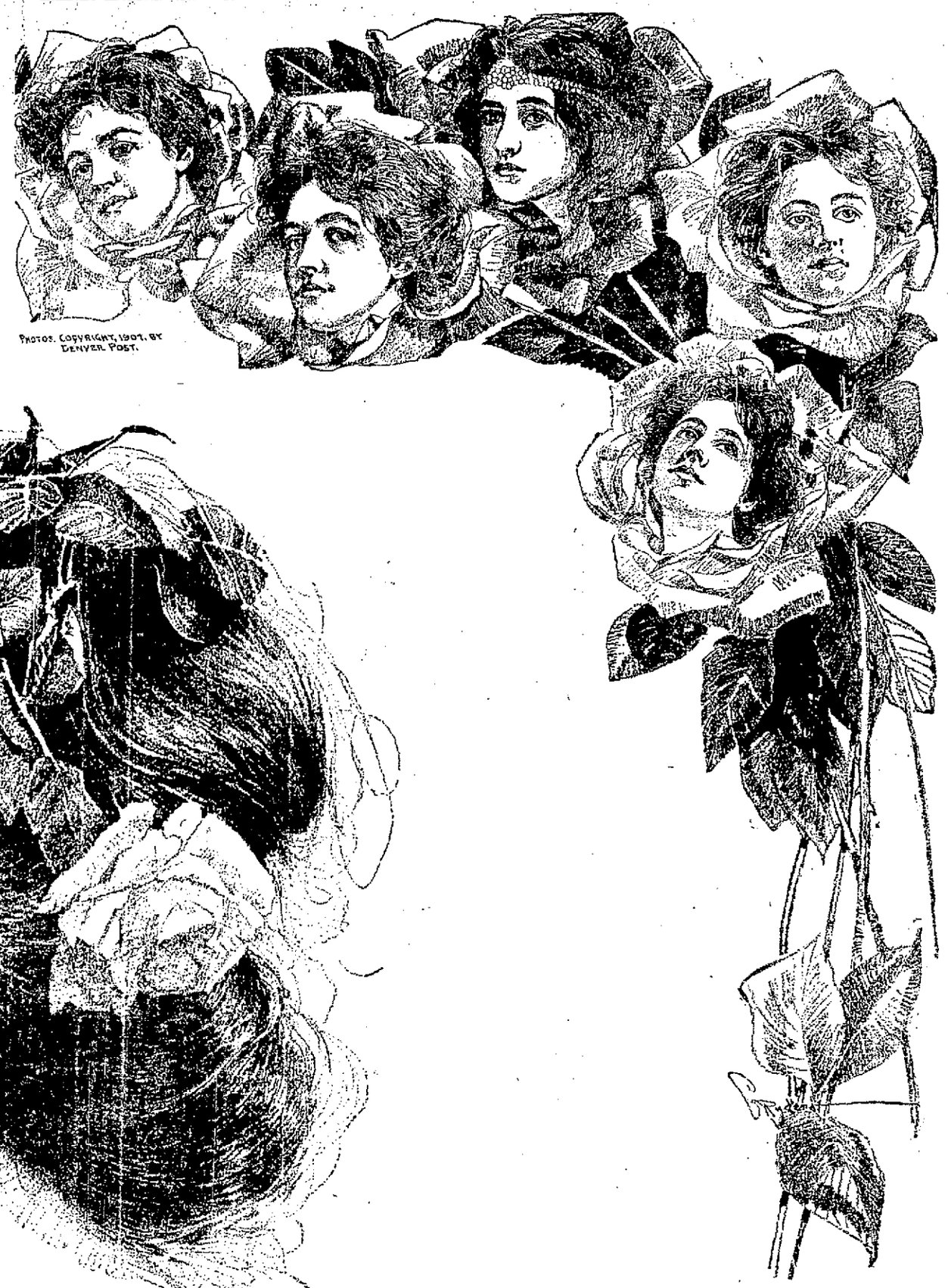
He has also gone in for developing distinct breeds of American cotton. He has got a place out in Colorado where the work is being managed by one of his scientists and expects to produce an extraordinarily hardy breed of horses. George Romanes is the man in general direction of the scheme.

Wilson has given a great deal of attention to the problem of corn breeding. Instead of solving the problem how to get as much corn as possible on one hill the man gets only two or three ears to a hill. Wilson regards it as a waste of productive force because the total number of bushels produced is less than it ought to be. He sent out to Illinois and got Shamel, the most distinguished corn breeder in the world, to come here and take charge of the scheme.

Mr. Wilson is now seventy-two years of age, born in Ayrshire, Scotland, 1835. He has lived in Tama county for half a century. He is a kind, written democratic rough and ready, happy who mixes his singularities and peculiarities in a most nonacademic way in spite of the fact that he has been a professor in the Iowa Agricultural College and a member of the state legislature. It will not be an easy matter to find a secretary to succeed him. He made his department and he is keeping on making it. It is not at all likely that he will be supplanted during the period of active life.

THE PRIZE AMERICAN BEAUTY

Queen Rose of the Rosebud Garden of Girls



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"There has fallen a splendid tear
From the passion-flower at the gate.
She is coming, my dove, my dear;
She is coming, my life, my fate!
The red rose cries, 'She is near, she is near;'
And the white rose weeps, 'She is late;'
The larkspur listens, 'I hear, I hear;'
And the lily whispers, 'I wait.'

'She is coming, my own, my sweet!
Were it ever so airy a tread,
My heart would hear her and beat,
Were it earth in an earthly bed;
My dust would hear her and beat,
Had I lain for a century dead;
Would start and tremble under her feet,
And blossom in purple and red."

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MISS MARGUERITE FREY of Denver is the prize American beauty.

There are other American ...s, multitudes of them, that ...livingly in the "rosebud garden of ... but the Denver specimen has ...crowned queen of that delectable ...on.

...ch is the verdict of those whose ... and very delicate business it ... most perfect rose garden in the world the fairest flower that bloomed within.

The great daily newspapers of the country—those agencies so keenly alert to do some novel thing—are responsible for the recent national prize beauty contest. It was conducted with admirable spirit and a laudable ambition to land the prize. The search was well nigh exhaustive.

There has been not the slightest suspicion of favoritism. The judges chosen to say which one of the ten beautiful women selected by rival states should receive the prize of $1,500 were most upright and chivalrous in their settlement of the momentous question.

When the decision was made public, there was neither censure nor lament. That is not saying, however, that each valiant champion of the nine who ... not successful in th... place was any the less convinced that another error of judgment had been committed.

In making the selection the judges did not commit themselves to any vague and indefinite form of commendation. They adopted the businesslike method known as the "point system." After they had reached an agreement as to the points of excellence to be considered a vote was taken, with the result that Miss Frey distanced all of her competitors on the following counts:

First.—Her perfect profile.
Second.—Her roses and cream skin.
Third.—Her large, melting blue eyes.
Fourth.—Her mass of crinkly, bright golden hair.
Fifth.—Her perfect white teeth.
Sixth.—Her purity of expression.

Viewed somewhat critically, the most undeniable charm of this beautiful young woman's face is its rare mobility of expression. It is a face that is eloquent of all that is admirable in womankind, an open book on which one may read the pure mind that dominates within. Its expression may be bewilderingly arch on occasion, but it may become even spiritual at a moment's notice. When it does, it is so lovely that one regrets to have the exquisite seriousness replaced by a less soulful but hardly less enchanting expression.

In spite of her good looks and all the attention she has attracted Miss Frey is a singularly modest and unaffected young woman. She is nineteen years of age and does not appear to be at all anxious to look beyond the cheerful environment of her modest and comfortable Denver home.

George Ade Fables

Rugged Hiram and Hiram's Giddy Wife.

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A TRAILING WORTH GOWN.

Once there was a staid Business Man who was hooked up with a hoop-la Spender. It was often remarked that Hiram's Wife seemed to take it for granted that Treasury Notes grew on Trees. She wore those long lozenge-shaped Rings that blind the Spectator, and she had a different Sunburst for every Day in the Week and a Diamond Tiara that made the other Women sizzle with Envy. She wore a trailing Worth Gown that kept coming into the Room long after she had entered.

Now and then she would give a Party at which $80 worth of Spinach would be hung on the Chandeliers. The highest-priced Caterer in Town would deal out the sparkling Conversation Water as if Brut and Buttermilk cost about the same.

She was in very Sooth, among the highest of the Rollers, but Hiram stood for the Bills with nary a Whimper. He was proud to be the Husband of the Lady Ki-Bosh of the Local Knickerbockers.

He never pranced into the Ring himself for Fear that he might Interfere or throw a Shoe, but he sat back in Section A and roared for the Missus. Every time she was awarded a Blue Ribbon for another Social Triumph, he was pleased beyond Compare.

Hiram was a Child of Nature, and he never had been able to outgrow his Birthright. Even when he was attired in his $135 Evening Clothes, one could tell by looking at him that he knew how to milk a Cow. He had more Hands and Feet than he could dispose of at one Time.

Hiram could not comb his Hair so that it would Stay, and although he had been in the City for 30 years he never contrived to get the Hang of a tie-it-yourself Bow Tie, so he used the kind that fastens behind with a little Buckle. It was even said that Hiram was unable to put the Studs in his Shirt without getting Finger-Marks on the Bosom. Hiram's Wife or daughter Jessie always had to go to his Room and look him over and turn him around a couple of times before they dared to lead him out where the Company could see him.

When there was a Theatre-Party, Hiram always sat back between the Curtains so as to avoid spoiling the Picture, and at the same time keep the Draught away from the other People. At a Dinner-Party he was usually put in between two gabby Girls who had tacit Instructions to keep him elbowed into the Background.

And yet, withal, Hiram was a Man of Sterling Worth and many admirable Qualities. He was the Family Gibraltar, while his Wife and Jessie were supposed to be mere Floral Ornaments. Best of all, Hiram was known to be a Star at getting the Coin. The Fact that the Family put up such a tall Front in the Society Column helped the Public to believe that Hiram was as good as Old Wheat and as prosperous as a Kansas Farmer. And he was supposed to be long on Business Integrity. It was argued that one so Yappy would have to be correspondingly Honest. Hiram was so Severe and Puritanical and had so much clinging Agricultural Simplicity that no one dreamed the Truth about him. In Reality, his Arteries were surcharged with Sporting Blood. When no one suspected it, he liked to put on a Mask and sneak out and hold up the Stock Market. That is what he did until one sad Day in May the Stock Market up and Did him. He got it right where the Hired Girl wears the Ruching.

IN HIS EVENING CLOTHES.

Hiram came home as Pale as a Ghost and broke the News that he was in the Hole. He hesitated to tell the Wife, for she was a Fragile Being, unaccustomed to the rude Buffets of the Strenuous Life, and he feared that such a cruel Blow might crush her. But he finally divulged the frightful Truth and then flopped to the Settee and began to Bluff about killing himself, so that she could get the Insurance Money. She told him to Behave, and then she went out and made a Cup of Strong Tea for him.

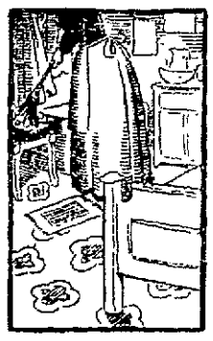
Hiram had been an Imposing Figure so long as he had his Financial Underpinning, but when they yanked away his Supports he did a horrible Collapse. When he got the Swing in the Plexus and toppled over he proved to be a sorry Quitter. He lay on his Back and claimed a Foul, while his Wife and Jessie hustled around to save some of the Wreckage.

They gave up the Servants and soaked the Jewels and moved into a smaller House. It was a rapid Come-Down, but even while they were doing the Parachute they continued to look Pleasant and be Game. Although their Female Friends came around to express Sympathy and stick Pins in them, they forced the Angelic Smile and did not act a bit like Heavy Losers.

They had to take in Roomers and give Lessons in China-Painting in order to save Hiram from the Poor-House, and yet with all their Skimping and Economizing they never pretended to know Poverty.

When a Man loses his Money he goes to his Bedroom to drink himself into a Trance. A Woman lights the House from Cellar to Garret and sends out Invitations for a Party.

On an Income of about $3 a Week, Hiram's Wife and Daughter managed to keep up Appearances and occasionally have some of their Old Friends to Dinner. Hiram never understood how they managed it. When he looked at his empty Bank-Book and then out at the Cold World he was for giving up and disappearing beneath the waves. His Wife braced him and told him to think of Jessie. Hiram wept and said there was no Hope for the Child of a Pauper. Notwithstanding which, Hiram's Wife kept the Family right along in the Swim and married Jessie to a desirable Catch. It is true that she starved the Household for six months in order to give the Young Couple a daisy Send Off.



HAD TO TAKE IN ROOMERS.

And all this time Hiram, the astute Business Manager, was strutting around on one Foot like a Town Simpleton at a Kissing Bee.

Hiram had learned how to do Things with Money, but he had to turn to his frivolous Wifey to find out how to Manage it when there was no Money.

In other words, Hiram discovered that Cash had been the Essence of his Existence while it had been the mere accidental Adjunct to his Wife's Social Campaigns.

Without a big Reserve he was a Smoke. She minus her Check-Book rose to greater heights of Diplomacy. In time she succeeded in resuscitating her groggy Husband and putting him back on the Track, but he had lost his Ginger. He was stoop-shouldered and gray as a Bat.

She turned up at the Club Meetings just as chipper as of Yore, only she came by Trolley instead of Coupe.

MORAL: It is the upheaval of Tough Luck that causes a Transfer of the Family Sceptre.

"Poor" Ouida.

It is the fashion among people who affect to be practical above everything else to speak of the "poor" author, poet and artist with feelings of contempt, somewhat mingled with pity. Poverty is popularly believed to be the lot of the dreamer of dreams. While now and then one may get riches as well as fame by skill with the pen or the brush, these lucky individuals are counted the exceptions which prove the rule. The popular view is not far out of the way, and yet the real reason of unthrift in artists is often overlooked.

Ouida made money with her pen and yet became poor to the verge of starvation. Had she been less successful as a romancer she might have been practical and thrifty too. But in order to be a romancer and dream dreams which will interest other people the artist must cut loose from the practical. Even one so self centered as Harriet Beecher Stowe might be supposed to have been made the very mistake which brought Ouida to the dregs. When her royalties were big she thought the run would last and launched out in her style of living accordingly. It was then, too, in a period of exuberance that she wrote some of her very best fiction, best from a literary point of criticism. This seems to be contrary to a notion sometimes held that the writer does best when pushed by necessity. But poverty is a stern driver, and the real artistic temperament wants to be fancy free. When Ouida was most imprudent and going the pace toward poverty she was undoubtedly most fascinating to her big audience of readers.

The more the visiting Japanese see of our battleships and the men who are handling them the more convinced they are that there will be no war if Japan knows what is good for herself.

About this time the man who moved out into the suburbs and promised to keep his friends supplied with vegetables is beginning to see the folly of rash promises.

It would perhaps be fortunate if a diplomatic appointment could be recognized as more of a business responsibility and less of a social distinction.

"In this great, whirling, pushing, competing, busy world," says Arthur Brisbane, "there is no substitute for brains." Pity 'tis, 'tis true!

Anyway the war of the Greater New York political bosses might be referred to The Hague tribunal just to see what they would do about it.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE

LEADING SOUTHERN DEMOCRAT

Edward Ward Carmack, of Tennessee, who has come to the end of his term in the United States senate, to which he was elected in 1900, is being urged by his friends in his home state to run for governor. And there are those who would have him seek still greater honors. In fact he has been frequently mentioned as a Democratic presidential possibility.

Mr Carmack is of Scottish descent, though American for four generations, nearly six feet tall, straight, full-chested, and of powerful grip, as befitting one who has lived much out of doors.

Left fatherless at an early age, young Carmack nevertheless determined to become a lawyer. To that end he went to the celebrated Cumberland school in Maury county.

"But I have no money," he said to Principal Webb, "and I will have to work to pay for my tuition. He paid for his tuition soon after being admitted to the bar in 1880.

He practiced law at Columbia, and without any solicitation or even knowledge on his part his friends nominated and elected him justice of the peace. In 1881 they sent him to the legislature. He was editor of the Nashville American from 1886 until 1892, when he became editor of the Memphis Commercial. He was elected a member of the national house of representatives in 1897 for the Tenth district of Tennessee. But not without a hard struggle on the part of Josiah Paterson, who appeared before the house and bitterly contested the election.

Mr Carmack's speech before the house, in which the Republicans constituted a large majority, had much to do with his victory over the contestant. He asserted his rights and demanded them.

From the house Mr Carmack was sent to the senate. There he opposed the acquisition of the Philippines and the acceptance of the Canal Zone from the newly-created Republic of Panama. He supported President Roosevelt in his summary discharge of the negro troops for rioting at Brownsville.

MAY SUCCEED COREY

Alva C. Dinkey, who, it is reported several times, will before long succeed William Ellis Corey as president of the steel trust, is another of the Carnegie millionaires. He has been president of the Carnegie Steel company for a number of years at a salary which exceeds that of the president of the United States. And this young man, not yet 40, has risen to his present position entirely through his own efforts.

While young Dinkey was at school he studied telegraphy and at 16 got a position on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. Six months later he went to Carnegie as operator, but he soon gave that up to learn the machinists' trade. It was with the metals he liked to deal.

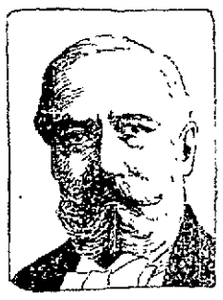
In the early '80s he gathered about him a number of prominent Pittsburg business men and founded the first arc light enterprise in that city.

He conceived a way in which electricity could be applied in rolling mills and he took up the question with the chief engineer of the Carnegie works. One device after another he patented, reducing the number of men required for the process to one-sixth by his improved methods, and the Carnegie mills excited the admiration of engineers of the world.

In 1898 he was appointed assistant superintendent of the Homestead steel works, and in March, 1901, he succeeded William E. Corey as general superintendent of the Homestead works. His administration of that position with its great responsibilities has been eminently successful and he is in every respect a fit successor of the able men who have preceded him as chief executive of the Carnegie Steel company.

Dinkey is the brother of Mrs Charles M. Schwab and resembles his brother-in-law in his methods of handling men.

FOE TO HAT TIPPING



Count Johann Harrach, one of the greatest nobles in Austria, is heading a movement to abolish hat tipping as a form of salutation, and to substitute the military salute. The supporters of the movement declare that this exposure of the head induces colds, influenza and other ailments and even baldness. It might also be added that it causes hats to become worn out much more rapidly than they would otherwise be.

Austrian etiquette requires a man to raise his hat to all his acquaintances, male and female alike, as well as to his social inferiors such as cabmen and servants. Hence anybody with a tolerably large lowing acquaintance is continually lifting his hat as he goes along the streets. Count Harrach says this may be all very well in a moderate clime, but in the cold winters and broiling summers of Vienna, it is not at all a healthy practice. And so the count, despite the fact that he is nearly 80 years of age, is heading a crusade against this time-honored custom. He proposes instead, the military salute of merely raising the hand to the head, and he thinks that among a people so familiar with military forms and usages as the Austrians are, such an innovation ought not to be difficult.

Count Harrach, however, is not the real originator of the movement. Some months ago the authorities of a small town in Bohemia attempted to deal with the same question in a very summary manner. Convinced of the physical evils resulting from thus exposing the head, the council passed an ordinance prohibiting the practice under penalty of a fine of one crown (20 cents), the money to go to charity. But the citizens wouldn't stand for any such rulings and it was found impossible to enforce the ordinance. But now that a personage of the great social eminence of Count Harrach has taken the matter up the result may be different.

"FIRST SOLDIER OF FRANCE"

Gen. Hagron, "the first soldier of France," who recently resigned as chief of the army as a protest against the new law requiring conscripts to serve only two years in the army, is an indefatigable student of war. He holds that it is wrong for the Socialist majority in the chamber of deputies to sacrifice the interests of national defense for political capital.

For years Gen. Hagron has felt the growing danger to France from her old-time enemy, Germany, whose population is constantly increasing, while France is standing still.

He is regarded in Europe as the best military expert on firearms and ordnance. Besides, he is a brilliant strategist and tactician. He is a master of the lessons taught by the great battles in the American civil war. Cavalry, especially the control of large bodies operating against a single point, has always been his hobby. Gen. Hagron also studied closely the advantages of the loose formations adopted in the Boer war campaigns. Further than that, on military experts in Europe followed with such close understanding the principals of war evolved by the Japanese and used with such great success in Manchuria. No invention in small arms or artillery in any part of the world escaped his attention.

Gen. Hagron is 62 years old. He is the son of an army officer and born in Caen. He graduated at the head of his class from a military school in Saint-Cyr in 1864. During the Franco-German war he attained the rank of colonel.

As head of the French army he perfected an organization which military experts declared could mobilize more rapidly than any other in Europe. France to-day is able to throw her entire army of over 1,000,000 men to any given point in the country within 48 hours.

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Glances at Baseball, the Turf and Fistiana

Edward Hanlon to Leave Cincinnati — Jockey Lee's Frosty Debut In East. England's Failures In Athletics — Packey McFarland, a Coming Champion

A HIGH priced manager often makes a baseball team a big money winner. At the same time it should not be forgotten that he can also make a team a big money loser. This latter observation applies most strongly to Edward Hanlon, manager of the Cincinnati Reds, who it was recently announced will not be retained by President Garry Hermann another year. Hanlon has been refused another year's contract with the Reds.

Hermann was in need of a lesson as to the futility of a baseball manager living on his reputation. Hanlon has supplied that need. Hanlon has dreamed and the fans helped him dream for many years that he is the greatest living ball manager that ever handed a release to a bush league recruit and all simply because he was manager of the famous old Baltimore team that copped several championships.

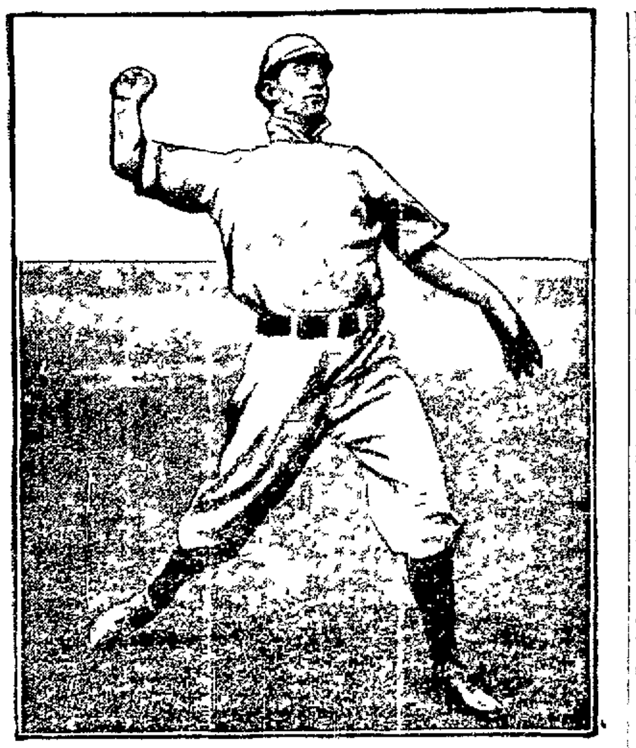
Hanlon's Brooklyn Failure

Hanlon failed as manager for Brooklyn. His excuse was that he didn't have the money he needed to work with in the hunt for good players. However that may have been, Hanlon cannot offer that excuse for his glaring failure at Cincinnati. Hermann is one of the most generous men in the ... of baseball. He told Hanlon ... wanted ... any price. All right, said Hanlon. Pay m... $1 ... a year salary. That was Hanlon's idea of how the Cincinnati club's money should be ... in g... w... ng ...

There is no doubt that Hanlon spent a small fortune on young players that never had enough ability ... engagement ... in the big ... These should never have been ... away from the ... candidates ... eventually though the ... team's expen... cheap players against ... manager. But th... scheme did not work successfully ... Hanlon is ... erack ... pitcher for the Cincinnati team.

Rumor has it that J... —our ... will be made the ... of the ... when Hanlon goes. Ganzel is a quiet unassuming conscientious worker, but it is doubtful if he measures up to big league managerial standards. He has already ... some managerial experience in connection with a minor league team.

WALTER MILLER, LEADING JOCKEY OF THE EAST



ANDY COAKLEY, RELIABLE PITCHER OF THE CINCINNATI NATIONALS.

English Decadence In Sport.

F... h ... authorities ... sport are ... worked up to pretty frenzy over the ... the ... championships ... of ... and ... against the ... from England ... the ... English sport critics ... recently ... What ... th... Hereward ... the ... prize ... of the ... Mr Brookes ... high honors in lawn tennis. ... in America holds the amateur championship in English court tennis. France and M Massey defeat all competitors at golf in Rugby football. New Zealand and South Africa show us the way. The South African cricketers easily dispose of some of the best of our county teams. In all forms of running America beats us with ease. Italians or Frenchmen are the victorious cyclists. Canada secures the Kolapore cup for shooting. Mr B B Kieran of Australia was the most efficient swimmer. Mr C M Daniels of America also has lowered some of our swimming marks. And none of our young women was able to cope with Miss May Sutton of America in tennis at Wimbledon. It is a humiliating record.

The deterioration of cricket, the very pith and marrow of British sports, is particularly lamented. Did any one, it is asked, ever see such sinewless weak kneed emasculate play as that in the Oxford Cambridge match at Lords?

Possibly one of the reasons for England's retrogression in athletics is the fact that her representatives have long considered themselves the only great athletes in the world and that they did not feel the necessity of working hard to maintain the supremacy they claimed. Self satisfaction has ruined many an athlete in the past. Its pernicious effects are readily observed in English sport today.

Then again English athletes spent so much time criticising American sportsmen in the past that they had little time for improving their own abilities. Their attitude was: "We know more about athletics than any one else. We are the best in the game. Why should we have to prove it?"

Perhaps by studying carefully the methods of some of their formerly despised international rivals in sport England's athletes may be able to argue themselves into the position of world leaders once more.

Jockey Jimmy Lee.

Jimmy Lee, the negro jockey who was the sensation of the Louisville spring meeting, recently made his debut at Brighton Beach, New York. He did not ride a single winner on his first day, much to the disappointment of his followers who had backed his mounts.

Lee showed no striking indications of ability to wrest from Walter Miller the horse piloting supremacy of the east.

Lee was developed at New Orleans a year ago when he was riding for Rome Respess. He became of national note at Louisville by sweeping the card one day. He won all six races.

He is riding the horses of Paul Rainey, the Cincinnati coke millionaire who lost a fortune on the turf first year on New York tracks.

Fighter Packey McFarland

The ... Packey McFarland of Chicago will one day become lightweight fighting champion of the world is the foregone conclusion of hundreds of pugilistic fanciers in the west and middle west.

PACKEY McFARLAND, WESTERN LIGHTWEIGHT

He has never been defeated and is the winner of thirty eight battles with thirty one knockouts.

Packey since 1904 has won every fight he has engaged in, thirty ... in all. In thirty one of these bouts he won over the knockout route.

Packey ... his manager's suggestion ... away from fighting ... land where the ... Packey's game ... some surprise, but possibly ... manager was ... could put Hyland away at this stage in his career.

English Fighters

Quite frequently ... remarks ... of British pugilism ...

The remarks ... British fighters ... are not what they used to be ... That sort of talk goes all very well as ... newspaper ... it is not ... English fighting in the ... has ... It ... of ... American ... But ... British ... have ... improved over their old fashioned style ... only an ... evidence of this ... Mitchell was ... Englander ... set over here and he would be a mere plaything before a man like Jim Jeffries.

The big Britishers are not in the American class in science, speed or generalship. Their chief merit in general may be said to be strength, mere brute power that is almost useless when not directed by a brain developed to recognize the possibilities of boxing and fighting in their highest forms.

HARRY GRANT.

GALLAGHER 2.03½.

Gallagher 2.03½, which was returned to this country after a year in England, will be raced by Vance Nuckols.

TWO OF AMERICAN LEAGUE'S HIGHEST PAID PLAYERS.

SHORTSTOP TERRY TURNER OF THE CLEVELAND BLUES

RIGHT FIELDER WILLIE KEELER, NEW YORK BUNTING

What the Dramatic World Is Now Talking About; Wilton Lackaye Says All Actors Are "Character" Actors

[From Our New York Dramatic Correspondent.]

MR. WILTON LACKAYE is known on the American stage in at least three phases—as a very good actor in a ... class of roles, as a man of ... barbed wit and as a man of brain ... superior to many other actors. Mr Lackaye is also a highly entertaining raconteur. Some of his stories have become classics ... members of the stage world.

But Mr Lackaye is now attempting to prove himself to be a ... in what has already been admitted in his favor. He would become the arbitrary authority on how the English language should be applied to the stage, and he seeks to impress on dramatic critics the alleged fact that they don't know their own business. Of course this last endeavor is not a new one for Mr Lackaye, and many another actor have in the past attempted the same thing. The critics are used to it and ... have had so much instruction tendered them gratis that they may well be pardoned at this late date for thinking that they know it all. For surely have not the actors and managers told them everything they did not know in the first instance—and a great deal more?

What Is a "Character Actor?

Mr Lackaye dived headlong into the seething sea of publicity recently by means of an interview in which he stated that the critics or any one else who referred to him as a character actor was wrong. He spoke in part as follows:

"In all the dramatic field there is to my mind no more erroneous custom than that of actors, managers and writers in their invariable separation of the roles of an actor into two distinct classes, straight and character. The accepted dramatic definition of straight is that the part is natural and usual.

"That very definition in itself precludes the possibility of such a part, for I cannot imagine a stage part that has not some salient characteristic not his own that is seized on by the actor to make his role stand out as a perfect portrayal of the character he assumes. He is not himself, therefore he is not natural, but is the mimic of a supposed person and therein he plays a character.

"Suppose the role he assumes is that of a Romeo, a jockey, an artist, a priest or an ordinary man of the world, which an actor is not, then certainly he must assume not only the speech, habits, thoughts and deportment of such a person, but he must also physically approach the character portrayed.

"A competent actor portrays many parts in his career, each requiring a ... the other and I contend that there can be no ... part ... you ... for ... parts ... doctor ... or a ... former and so on ... down the line."

Denies Self Evident Truth

Mr Lackaye denies the existence of one of the self evident truths of the stage world. He denies that there are roles in which an actor has nothing ... the ... in some sphere of ... life and ... the straight ... is ... out at one blow ... a dozen blows.

I ... what ... is ... have to ... the ... drawing room or at a dinner or the stage simply because he is a lawyer? Must he resume

PAULINE CHASE, AN AMERICAN ACTRESS POPULAR IN ENGLAND.

The chief success Pauline Chase scored in England was her rendition of the title role in "Peter Pan."

more to do than to appear on the stage in conventional dress without distinguishing makeup and to speak his lines without accent characteristic of any particular personality and to comport himself without gesture signifying anything out of the ordinary as regards character or personality. Yet we see actors in almost every legitimate play who must so conduct themselves. They enact conventional roles ... the pose he uses in addressing the jury when he asks the waiter for a few more of these delicious Bermuda onions? Must the stage doctor write his proposal to the debutante on a prescription pad saying "I am your medicine. You must take me for life!" simply because he is a doctor?

Must our amateur financier the forger fall into the habitual lockstep when he follows his ... because he needed somebody else's money in the past?

A Distinction

On the contrary these three roles mentioned by Mr Lackaye can be played "straight" when cast along certain lines just as they must be made character roles when cast along other lines. For instance if the forger, the doctor or the lawyer were shown actually at work in his special capacities the roles would certainly have to be made character parts in order to be successful from an artistic viewpoint. But Mr Lackaye makes no such distinction. His amateurish error in making sweeping or general assertions leaves him open to attack.

Isabel Irving

Isabel Irving is to tour the country in "The Girl Who Has Everything" next season. This is the play produced in New York last season at the Liberty theater by Eleanor Robson.

Miss Irving is the wife of W H Thompson, one of the ablest character actors in America. Her tour in "Susan In Search of a Husband" last year was so successful that the owners of that play offered her the opportunity to tour in the play previously mentioned.

Henrietta Crosman

In "Mistress Nell" and "The Sword of the King" Henrietta Crosman fought with apples and proved herself an expert. In "The Christian Pilgrim," her next year's play, Miss Crosman will meet Tyrone Power, her leading man, in a broadsword combat. Mr Power is considerably over six feet in height and Miss Crosman is looking forward to some hard knocks.

Thomas E. Shea

Cohan & Harris have assumed the management of Thomas E Shea. Mr Shea will be seen in only the largest cities and will present his standard repertory consisting of "Othello," "Jekyll and Hyde" and "The Bells." He will also present a new play of which he is the author entitled "A Soldier of the Cross."

Louis Mann

Louis Mann, last with "The White Hen," is laying plans and hatching schemes for his appearance in more serious roles and is spending all his spare time in reading over old French plays and dramas. Mr Mann is particularly considering Moliere's "Tartufe," which has already been done in English under two or three different names.

Marion Ivell.

GIACOMO PUCCINI, ITALIAN COMPOSER OF "MADAM BUTTERFLY" AND OTHER OPERAS.

The repertory at the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, next season will include the four operas of Puccini which ... —"La Boheme," "La Tosca," "Madam Butterfly" and ... —and the new opera, "Marie Antoinette," on the music of which the composer is now working.

For three years Miss Ivell was the leading contralto of the Savage Grand Opera company ... remember ... contralto Marion Ivell was engaged to ... at the ... Nantes ... to have ... 72 ... no roles singing in ... Samson et Dalila, "Prophete," ... other ... she disappeared ... seen out ... than twenty two on ... the ... first time ... to have ... in the ... The ... will probably be ... in regular style ... next winter ...

Melodrama to the Fore

Mock heroics are increasing in importance on the stage, along with the ... Dead men will be dragged into the ... only to come out and become ... again ... will fall the ... of trusting women will be ... and little blue eyed maidens will ... time.

Then will come the gloomy courtroom scene. The twenty year old judge ... seventy eight year old ... will cry ... confusing his lines in the tense excitement: "Discharge the prisoner! The ... the witness to the guillotine!" For starving people of Paris are crying for his blood.

Frederick Tregellas

PLAYS WITHOUT HEROES.

Although nothing but the most sarcastic critic of mankind in our age may ... of Shakespeare will dim the luster of his name, Bernard Shaw's latest slam at the Bard of Avon announces a gigantic truth that has escaped many of the most critical students of the dramatist.

Thirty six big plays in blank verse and of five acts without a hero! Only one real man in them all and he is Falstaff.

Another bit of phrasing is fine. He speaks of several of Shakespeare's heroes as "week end Orlandos." How ... that brings his criticism home to some of us who are fortunate enough to have friends with large country places to which we are ... to visit ... and thereby are thrown ... companionship with stupid mawkish ... as tiresome as the lover of Rosalind.

NEW STAGE STARS

Already next season's crop of stars is coming out. The latest announcements proclaim that David Kessler, the Yiddish actor, will ... Lieber's star in the fall, that Victor Moore is to head a Cohan & Harris company in a revised version ... Popularity ..., that Edgar Selwyn is to be starred in "Strongheart" now that Robert Edeson is through with it on this side, that Edmund Breese, the ... Money Ryder of "The Lion and the Mouse" ... New York ... honored by ... the same ... of ... forth in the fall.

VIOLINIST DE PACHMAN

Vladimir de Pachman, the piano player, who arrived in this country several ... is taking a rest preparatory to his farewell tour in this country, which will begin ... The tour will

DAVID, THE FUGITIVE

STORY BY THE "HIGHWAY AND BYWAY" PREACHER

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Scripture Authority:—1 Sam. 18:5-30 and the chapters that follow.

SERMONETTE.

"And Saul was afraid of David because the Lord was with him and was departed from Saul." What a commentary this is on the spiritual condition of Saul! Afraid of David! that noble-hearted, brave, unselfish defender of his nation and his king. Afraid of David! that open, frank, unassuming young man who sought not his own good but that of the king. Afraid of David! that simple country lad who had so modestly taken his place in the king's palace and had ministered to the ill-natured king by his sweet music. Think of it! Afraid of David, because filled with devotion to God and love to mankind, he ought by every act of his to perform some kindly service for others. No, not afraid of David because the latter was plotting against him; because he was trying to work his hurt; because he was secretly his enemy and was proving treacherous to trust placed in his charge. No, but afraid of David, because the Lord was with him. Think of it!

Saul knew that he had been rejected of God, or rather that through his willful disobedience he had rejected God, and then in hardness of heart that knew no repentance he had persisted in his course. Saul also knew that God had chosen David. There is no doubt but that at last the anointing of the shepherd boy by Samuel had become known to him and that the thought that this young man had been set apart as the coming king of Israel filled his heart with hatred and fear. He knew all this and was foolish enough to think that he could thwart God's purposes; that he could bar the pathway of the Divine will by the weak, puny arm of flesh.

There is no more pitiable or awful picture in the Bible than this picture of Saul fighting against God and God's anointed. Scripture says "the heathen rage and the people imagine a vain thing. The rulers of the earth set themselves and take counsel together against the Lord and against his anointed. But he that sitteth in the Heavens shall laugh: the Lord shall have them in derision." Oh, what folly to fight against God.

We can in some measure understand how the heathen can fight against God, but how one of Saul's training, and opportunities and the light which had come to him could so do, is quite beyond our comprehension. But does Saul stand alone in this condition? Is there any danger that others who have walked close to God as he did may yet fall to the depths to which he fell? After all, how was such condition possible? It was taken step by step in willful disobedience and violation of the Divine will. And there is danger to every soul which indulges in sin and persists therein that at last God's spirit will depart and leave that soul forever. Let us not commit the unpardonable sin of blasphemy against the Holy Ghost.

THE STORY.

EVENTS had moved fast for David at the court of King Saul. Not only had the young warrior's victory over the Philistine giant brought him to the favorable notice of the king, but the sweet music of his harp accompanied by his strong, fresh young voice had won a powerful influence over him, so that it had come to pass that during the seasons of deep dejection into which Saul fell at times there seemed nothing which could dispel the strange moods and restore his spirits as the music of the shepherd lad.

And all unassuming and with quiet dignity, David had taken up the activities of his new life. He missed his sheep and the freshness and quiet of the green meadows and mountain nooks, and would gladly have gone back to them, save for one thing. The memory of Samuel's visit to his father's house and of his anointing him, had quickened within his heart strange impulses and desires. He did not understand them, he only knew that he was always reaching out for some thought and experience which lay just beyond him. And when by the rapid movement of events he had suddenly found himself a mighty warrior in Israel instead of a shepherd boy, and had become conscious of the powers which lay within him, a new vista of life opened up before him.

But with his rapid advancement at the court of King Saul, there had grown up in the hearts of some of the courtiers there feelings of jealousy against David, and secretly they sought cause against him. Saul, however, seemed to take great delight and pride in the young man, keeping him near him and in many ways showing him favors. So matters stood when an important expedition was sent out against the Philistines, and David was given important command and in a brilliant engagement again demonstrated his military prowess and won new victories for Israel, so that on the return of the victorious army the people came out to meet them with shouts of praise, and what was the chagrin and disgust of King Saul to hear the women singing a war couplet which had been composed for the occasion, the theme of which was that Saul had slain his thousands but David his tens of thousands.

The enemies of David were not long in discovering the mood of the king and by sly inuendos served to inflame his mind yet more, so that the impression grew up in Saul's mind that David was plotting against him. But the climax came a few days later when one of the king's attendants returned from a journey which had taken him through Bethlehem, and brought to Saul's ears for the first time the story of David's anointing by Samuel, the prophet. Like an angry flood there swept over Saul the memory of his last interview with the prophet and of how the latter had declared that God had rejected him from being king over Israel. He saw it all now. David was surely after the kingdom. Had he not won his way into the palace for this express purpose? Had he not thrown around his son and heir, Jonathan, an influence which he had noted of late seemed to hold him in complete control. And had he not heard just the other day how David had won from him a pledge of support. All the rage and violence of Saul's strong nature surged within his soul, so that he could scarce contain himself. But with cunning forethought he planned that when next David appeared before him he would slay him.

That night he made request that David bring his harp and play in his presence, and even while he was thus engaged, with never a thought of danger, King Saul suddenly arose in his seat and laying his hand on a javelin which had been standing in the corner, he hurled it with all his might at David, so that the latter avoided being pinned to the wall only by the quickest of moves.

When the king saw that he had not killed David, he sought to laugh the matter off as a joke, declaring that he only wanted to give David a good scare, and asking him to continue his playing. This he did but with watchful eye, and he was thus able again to avoid the javelin which Saul threw at him. Then it was that David knew that Saul desired his life.

And when Saul found that he had failed he thought to bring the young man into disfavor by removing him from his place at court. This he did but David behaved himself wisely and Saul grew to be even more afraid of the young man.

It was not long after this that King Saul called all his servants before him together with his son, Jonathan, and told them that they should kill David, promising special favors to the one who should succeed. But Jonathan warned David of the charge his father had given to his servants and David was able to escape the traps which were set for him. Thus matters stood until Jonathan was able by dint of much effort to wring from his father a promise that he would not kill David, but would restore him to his old place of favor.

One night when David was playing on his harp before the king, as on former occasions, one of the violent tempers which were growing upon the king seized him, and like a mad man he sprang toward David and drove his javelin into the wall at the point where a second before David had been sitting. And now all the bloodthirsty hatred against David returned upon Saul with redoubled fury and he sent messengers unto David's house whither he had been traced to watch him and to slay him in the morning. But Michal, David's wife, the daughter of King Saul, learning of the plans warned her husband and let him down from the window, and he fled that night and escaped.

It was then that for the first time there swept over the heart of David a consciousness of his condition. The king determined upon his death, and the plotting against him had grown to such extent that he was no longer safe anywhere in the kingdom. He was a fugitive. Had God forgotten him? Were all his visions of the future to be blasted? What had meant his anointing years before if this was to be the ending? What had he done that such hardship and peril should have befallen him? Ah, the bitterness of the struggle of that night as he fled friendless and alone from the men who sought his life.

"No, not friendless," he thought at last as he turned his eyes upward. "God liveth and will not forget. And Jonathan? Yes, he will prove faithful. I must see him once more."

And braving the perils that attended such an effort, he sought out the trysting place which long before had been agreed upon, should matters come to the worst. And Jonathan, true to his word, was there. That was the last time they ever met again, but it was a meeting which gave them both strength and courage to face the dark and stirring events which were to follow during the future years. David never forgot that meeting, nor Jonathan's last words, as he said:

"Go in peace, forasmuch as we have sworn both of us in the name of the Lord, saying, The Lord be between me and thee, and between my seed and thy seed forever."

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Aug. 11.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—The teaching of the trees.—Ps. civ, 16-18; i, 1-6.

The first sentence of the eighteenth verse of the One Hundred and Fourth Psalm may teach us an important lesson concerning the trees. The psalmist opens the verse by saying, "The trees of the Lord are full of sap." "The trees of the Lord!" They are the Lord's because He made them and preserved them. We have a lesson here of God's ownership of the world. "The earth is the Lord's and the fullness thereof." "The cattle upon a thousand hills" belong to Him. "The silver is mine and the gold is mine, saith the Lord." The trees and all things else on the earth are the Lord's, and we are included. "It is He that hath made us and not we ourselves." "Know ye not that you are not your own? Ye have been bought with a price; therefore glorify God with your bodies and spirits, which are not yours, but His."

A second lesson from this passage is the constant life of Christ. Trees are often used as figures of God's people. And when the psalmist says that the trees of the Jordan are full of sap this may suggest the continual life of Christians. The sap of a tree is its life, and in this sense they resemble God's people. If they are truly His, they are never dwarfed or stunted or lifeless, but rather to be likened to the cedar and the palm, which possessed abundant life and are abundantly fruitful.

A third lesson from this passage is God's providential care over all He has made. The trees give shelter and protection and homes to the birds of the air. The psalmist speaks of the trees of Lebanon as the trees "which He had planted, where the birds make their nests." Everything in the world is made to help something else, and God cares for all and much more for us, who are His children, created in His image.

The First Psalm also teaches lessons from the trees. It likens the righteous man to "a tree planted by a river of water, whose leaf also shall not wither, and whatsoever he doeth shall prosper." The trees spoken of here were probably planted by King Solomon in his magnificent gardens near canals and lakes and were always supplied with water and had no fading leaves and no unfruitfulness. The Christian is planted, not self sown or dropped in his place by chance, but divinely planned. Sustaining such a close relation to God, he is always fruitful. "He also bringeth forth his fruit in his season, and whatsoever he doeth shall prosper." Fruitfulness is God's desire for us all—a fruitfulness that shall be a blessing to ourselves and to others. Christ taught this lesson in the parable of the vine and branches, in which He declared that fruitfulness resulted from abiding in Him. "If any man abide in Me and I in him, He shall bring forth much fruit."

BIBLE READINGS.

I Chron. xvi, 23-34; Num. xxiv, 5-9; Ps. xcii, 12-15; Isa. lxv, 20, 21; Matt. iii, 5-10; Mark xi, 12-14; John xv, 1-16; Rom. xi, 16-24.

His First Act.

The first official act of William Shaw as general secretary of the United Society of Christian Endeavor was the issuing of the following comprehensive message:

I believe in Christian Endeavor—not in one particular method, not in one unchanging form of words, but in the idea that for twenty-five years has been seeking expression through methods and words.

Christian Endeavor was born, not made. It has in it possibilities of growth and expansion. Its words and methods are the garments with which it clothes itself. They become too small with the passing of the years. They wear out and must be renewed. It costs time, pains and money, but it is worth while. A French doll might be as beautiful, less trouble and not so expensive as a live baby. But what father or mother would make the change?

Christian Endeavor twenty-five years ago was the live baby. Today as a movement it is the sturdy youth, having not yet attained, but pressing toward the mark. Its faults have been those incident to childhood. Its successes have been in proportion to its opportunities and the material supplied.

Knowing its past and familiar with its present, I have a vision of a future for Christian Endeavor worthy of both and big with blessing for the church and the young people of the world. It has been my great privilege to work in the closest bonds of common service and personal fellowship with our former general secretaries, George M. Ward, who helped establish the principles; John Willis Baer, who helped to extend them to worldwide limits, and Von Ogden Vogt, who has conserved them and applied them to the special needs of today.

Following in the line of succession these gifted young laymen, I take up the work not because I feel equal to the task, but because I believe it is God's call as clear as several others that made radical changes in my plan of life. My purpose is expressed in the first clause of our covenant pledge, which has had so commanding an influence in the molding of my life, "Trusting in the Lord Jesus Christ for strength, I promise Him that I will strive to do whatever He would like to have me do."

A Bit of John MacNeill Wit.

An English paper, in describing a recent monster convention, had this paragraph about the singing:

"At No. 2 platform the chairman in rather a weak voice announced the hymn, 'Count Your Blessings.' But the response was feeble till Rev. John MacNeill sprang to the rescue, shouting: 'Now, then, "Count your blessings." I've got a wife and seven. How many have you got?' The singing went with a swing after that."

A Lookout Committee Acrostic.

Yoke together for a pull together.
Persuade the indifferent to come to the meetings.
Speak to those who are not keeping the pledge.
Commend those who do well.
Examine into the causes for absence.
—Pine Tree Endeavorer.

No nation ever yet came out flat footed in advance that it

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Aug. 11: "Enduring Persecutions."—Matt. v, 10.

By REV. WALTER J. YATES, D. D.

Passages for reference—Rom. v, 3; viii, 17, 18; II Cor. xii, 10; Phil. i, 29; Rev. vii, 13-17.

"I reckon that the sufferings of this present time are not worthy to be compared with the glory which shall be revealed to us."

The contract between our situation and that of Christians in the earlier ages, when they held their faith at the risk and often at the cost of life, is very great. It sometimes seems as if there are no persecutions and but few hardships for the followers of Jesus to endure at the present time.

To be sure, we hear the stories of missionaries who tell of the persecutions which many converts in heathen countries still have to meet, but even that seems far off and makes small impression on most of those who hear of it.

But it is a fact, and a very solemn fact, that the true and consistent follower of Jesus still finds himself called upon to endure hardships and even persecutions not only in heathen lands, but in this our own most favored home land.

You may not have experienced any inconvenience from your profession of allegiance to Jesus yet, but if you will open your eyes a trifle to the condition of those around you in your own immediate vicinity you will not be long in finding some who are now suffering as cruelly as any of the martyrs ever did.

The rack and stake and scaffold are not the only means of torture nor by any manner of means the worst modes of inflicting torture. There are a thousand petty ways of making one's life miserable which never can come under the survey of court and judge and jury which are used in a multitude of homes toward those who are striving earnestly to live a pure and consistent Christian life.

Are you engaged in business pursuits? Have you anything to do with social functions? Have you never felt the sting of the lash of conventional forms when your whole soul revolted against the untruth which they scarcely attempted to conceal? Some have averred that it is impossible to be a true Christian and yet succeed in business. This is not accurate. It is undoubtedly difficult in any line of business and in some lines not possible to live up to high ideals and satisfy the demands of public and employers. And it is not always possible for the worker to change employers and pursuits.

What, then, shall we do? There is but one clear course. We must keep the soul clean at all cost.

Persecutions passed, did you say? They are far from being done away. True Christian living is far from being the popular fancy of the day. It is not yet fashionable to be real pious. Little objection will be made to any one following certain conventional forms and practices of religion. That makes one rather interesting than otherwise. But to be in hearty earnest and to get wrought up in spirit about it is a far different thing, which does not receive such favorable consideration.

But what have we to do about it all? Just this: See that you never by look or word or act make it harder for any one to live the life true to Jesus. See that you are living the highest type of life possible and so make it easier for others to live in the same manner. See that no one takes any encouragement from your manner to make the living of the true life by another more difficult.

Do not persecute. Endure persecutions patiently.

Overcome Evil With Good.

"Be not overcome of evil, but overcome evil with good." Aim at that which is good, cleave to that which is good, occupy your time with that which is good, fill your thoughts with that which is good and the assaults of evil will have lost half their power. An earnest employment, a steady purpose in life, a diligent use of time—these are an irresistible panoply against vice, these strike out of the devil's hands his worst implements of temptation. You will remember that terrible truth in one of the Lord's sternest parables, about the evil spirit returning to the house whence he came out and finding it "empty, swept and garnished." Then goeth he and taketh to himself seven other spirits more wicked than himself, and they enter in and dwell there, and the last state of that man is worse than the first. What does that "empty, swept and garnished" mean? It means that if your heart is not preoccupied with good it will be invaded by evil. Oh, beware of idleness in its every form—idle procrastinations, idle talk, idle habits, idle thoughts—these are the certain ruin of the soul. The laborer who stands idle in the market place is ever ready to be hired in the devil's service. The worm of sin gnaws deepest into the idle heart. Preoccupy your heart with good. Preoccupy your time with honest industry and you are safe. Whatever things are true, honest, just, pure, lovely, of good report, if there be any virtue, any praise, think on these things. Evil can as little encroach on the domain of good as darkness can force its way into the circle of radiance which a lamp flings into the night. Remember that since all sin begins in thought, if your thoughts are safe then you are safe.—F. W. Farrar, D. D.

The Prevailing Type.

The prevailing type of piety needs the infusion of heavenly mindedness in it. There is too much of the clatter of the world in the religious activity of the period and not enough of the sweet music which is wafted from the sacred spheres where saints and angels strike their harps in the open presence of the Son of God.—Advance.

To the unpracticed mind insurance

A PETITION

By Byron Williams.

Ah, Fame, take back your crown of gold;
Take back your laurel wreath of green
And set me far behind the days
Of moiling struggle for a name!
Let me go back to Bailey's creek,
Where boys are splashing in the "hole,"
And where the bullhead's greedy pull
Is putting tremors in my soul!

Take back your laurel wreath and crown,
Strip off these cramping shoes and tie,
And let me run, a barefoot boy,
Where ripples sing their lullaby.
Just let me wander with my dog
To where the chipmunk scolds the jay,
To where the dreamy summer sun
Sends dancing prisms on its way!

And when the sun sinks low to rest
And all the countryside is still,
Let me lie down to dream awhile
Beside some fern embowered rill.
Ah, Fame, take back your lordly prize,
The plaudits of a worldly bliss,
And grant to me this ecstacy:
The nectar of a mother's kiss!

And while the light holds out to burn,
Let me dream onward into age
That marks the toiler's recompense,
The sunset of the closing page.
Take back, O Fame, thy crown and wreath—
I ask but God and Nature's hand
To guide me o'er the Sunset Days
Into the Great Eternal Land!

BATTLE FOR LIFE WITH MAD HORSE

TWO TRAINERS BARELY MISS BEING TORN TO PIECES BY CRAZED ANIMAL.

MEN IN PASTEUR INSTITUTE

Brooklyn Fire Department Animal Suddenly Becomes Savage and Attacks Employes—Fall Is Cause of Horse's Rage.

New York.—With their flesh badly torn and their bodies covered with bruises as the result of a desperate battle with a maddened fire horse, Daniel Gallagher and Joseph B. Campbell, horse trainers attached to the Brooklyn fire department, are patients in the Pasteur Institute, in East Twenty-third street, where it is feared Gallagher will die.

From Gallagher's left forearm a large portion of the flesh was torn away from the bone, there are marks of the horse's teeth all over his body, and for a time it was feared he was internally injured where the crazed animal stepped on him. Campbell, whose injuries were not so serious, is improving rapidly.

That Gallagher is still alive is due to the bravery of Campbell, who at the danger of his life drove off the horse after the animal had thrown Gallagher to the floor of the training stable, in St. Edward's street, and was about to trample out his life. Deputy Commissioner Charles C. Wise, who was in the building at the time the horse attacked the two trainers, also went to the rescue.

Old Charley, the horse, was attached to Engine Company 108. The horse had been running with the engine for two years and always was gentle. Recently while running from his stall in response to an alarm, Old Charley slipped and in falling hit his head against one of the wheels of the engine.

Dr. Edward B. Heard, veterinary surgeon of the department, was called and said the horse would be all right within a few days. It is believed, however, that the skull bone may have been splintered, for the horse suddenly became ugly. He attacked one of the firemen attached to Engine No. 108 and then it was decided to take him to the horse hospital and training quarters, in St. Edward's street, for treatment.

When Gallagher and Campbell went to the stall on the second floor of the hospital to lead out Old Charley for a drink, the horse suddenly attacked Gallagher, who was leading him by the mane. Seizing the man with his teeth by the skin of the left forearm, the animal with great force hurled him to the floor.

Campbell, who was on the other side of the room, ran to the aid of his fellow trainer. Old Charley was jabbing viciously at the prostrate Gallagher and was about to stamp him with his fore foot when Campbell [illegible] his weight against the animal's tion from Gallagher to Campbell and then Old Charley began a savage attack on the latter. The horse fought the two until the appearance of several men from the repair shop in the basement, who had heard the sounds of the struggle.

Mr. Wise, Deputy Fire Chief Lally and Dr. Heard also rushed upstairs. The horse made a rush for the group of men and for several minutes they were unable to capture him. Mr. Wise then had one of the men call an agent of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Before the man arrived the firemen had succeeded in getting ropes about Old Charley. The agent of the animal society then killed the maddened creature.

Gallagher and Campbell, who were weak from their fight with the animal, were examined by a surgeon.

Give Girl $500 in Tips.

London.—The passing of Crosby Hall, a well known lunching place, because the building in which it is located is to be torn down, has been a lucky incident for Miss Sage, a waitress in the place. A number of city men whom she has regularly waited on at luncheon subscribed $500 which they gave her. It is believed to be a record tip for London.

Women Shun Dentistry.

Dentistry does not seem to appeal to women. It is one of the professions which is not threatened by a feminine invasion. There are very few women hovering around the dental colleges.

Absinthe.

Absinthe is a strong liquor made by steeping flowers and leaves of wormwood in alcohol, chiefly at Neufchatel in Switzerland, but also in many places in France.

Brown Sugar in Mortar.

Experiments are being made with brown sugar which is said to increase the adhesive properties of mortar greatly. Equal parts of sand and lime are mixed.

Forgiveness.

He that cannot forgive others breaks the bridge over which he must pass himself, for every man has need to be forgiven.—Lord Herbert.

GIRL IS 20 YEARS SLAVE BY ERROR

DEATH REVEALS MISTAKE IN COURT SENTENCE THAT LOST A LIFE IN MINES.

BLUNDER OF CLERK IS FATAL

Inserted "Years" for "Months" on Alabama Court Slip—Suffering Broke Girl's Heart—Served in Chain Gang.

Montgomery, Ala.—Forced to slave for almost 20 years in penal servitude mines in this state, Rhena Rivers, of Houston county, died a victim to a clerk's mistake. The man wrote the word "years" instead of "months" on the commitment papers that sent the girl to the mines. It was not until after her death the terrible error was discovered and a bill was introduced into the legislature to pay the mother for the overtime that the daughter served.

Close to the limit of cruelty is the trick Fate played the Rivers girl. She was arrested for an offense the maximum penalty for which is 20 years' penal servitude. The judge sentenced the girl to 20 months. The clerk, however either honestly misunderstood the sentence or was negligent.

Penal servitude meant working in a chain gang, and the girl received her sentence. When judgment of the court was pronounced her mother was in the room. She expected to have her daughter back home in less than two years. The girl was crushed by what seemed to her a severe sentence, and promised to earn what commutation she could by good behavior.

After 20 months her mother made efforts to learn when her daughter would return home. The girl had lost her identity in a prison number, and it was difficult to find out to what mine she had been sent. When finally the mother did ascertain the name of the mine she asked that her daughter be released. She was told the girl had been sentenced for 20 years, and the prisoner would have to serve her term.

Of such trying nature is work in mines that owners are compelled to depend on the state to keep the mines going. Exposure of brutality practiced by keepers of felon gangs have been frequent in the last 20 years and physical sufferings of the prisoners are always intense.

Long before the 19 years which the girl remained prisoner had passed, the mother had given her daughter up as lost. The girl, however, protested against her imprisonment many times and she was punished summarily because of her vehemence. The work

The Work Was Beyond Her Endurance.

also was beyond her endurance. Two months before her supposed long term was to have expired she died. Her body was sent home then and the mistake discovered.

A newspaper story telling of the girl's death was read by several persons who were in court at the time she was sentenced. They recalled distinctly she had been ordered to serve 20 months, and they began an investigation. They looked up the court record, and found it showed she had been sentenced to 20 months. It looked at a time as if the girl had been kept prisoner deliberately for 17 years, and a commission was sent to the mine to investigate the case. The commissioners found a mistake had been made in the commitment papers that were turned over to the overseer of prisoners, and this was his authority for holding the girl.

Wife Sick; Pawns Leg and Teeth.

Des Moines, Ia.—The desperation which sometimes seizes the poverty stricken seldom has had a more thrilling exemplification than in the case of Charles Blank, who, in an effort to secure money to send to his sick wife, whom he claims is in Chicago, laid two gold teeth and a wooden leg upon the counter of Zachariah Woolf, a pawnbroker, and begged for a loan.

Woolf says he knew Blank [illegible] ago when he was prosperous and had confidence in his word.

Accordingly he handed Blank [illegible] dollars and the latter, minus a part of his masticating and locomotion organs, hobbled to a bank and bought a draft to send to his afflicted one.

The route of all evil: The road to ruin.

Bloody Point Cottage

A Thrilling Tale of an Old Ruin that Stood Along the Youghiogheny River.

By Franklin Pierce.

CHAPTER I.

An Old Ruin—Its History.

A long time ago a traveller paused on the outskirts of a small village to survey its romantic surroundings. The little hamlet was nestled away in a secluded nook hemmed in by the high hills of Chestnut Ridge, in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, on which the golden rays of a glorious sunset still lingered, as if unwilling to give place to darkness. To the west of the vilage flowed the Youghiogheny river—a clear stream whose waters broke into foam over large boulders of rock which lay in the channel until it reached a crag of rock which extended far into the stream, from the foot of which the river moved on more quietly. One mile below this, scattered along the east bank high above the water, lay the village, in autumnal beauty. Close to the bank, overlooking the river, was the spot which most attracted the eye of the stranger. This was a house two stories high, built of stone found in great abundance in or near the village, but the rough walls were almost hidden by the Virginia creeper that had overgrown them during years of neglect and decay. A hundred acres of ground stretched away over a level space, which terminated abruptly at the foot of the overhanging cliffs of Chestnut Ridge, forming a picturesque background for the lone'y and deserted home; where wealth and taste had evidently once presided. Fruit trees, grass, weeds and flowers grew around in ruin in wanton profusion and the dilapidated porticos appeared only to be upheld by the tenacious fibers of the Virginia creeper, which clasped themselves around its posts and hung in large wreaths from its mouldering cornice.

The out buildings were constructed of less substantial material than the dwelling and they had fallen utterly into decay, lying in masses upon the ground more than half concealed by the grass and weeds that grew around them.

The young man paused on the bank, gazing around in increasing wonder, that a place for which nature had done so much, should be forsaken by man. He removed his hat, permitting the balmy air of the evening to wander through the dark curls that shaded a high, smooth brow on which twenty-five winters had left no trace of care or sorrow.

He was a bright, hopeful face, full of the joy of youth—golden anticipations of a happy and prosperous future—yet in the flexible lips, in the deep eyes were read a sensitive nature which might be disturbed even to madness by unmerited suffering.

The lights and shadows in the picture before him; the gorgeous autumn livery of forest trees; the silver flow of the waters of the Youghiogheny river filled the painter's soul with a sense of beauty which asked to be perpetuated. He took from his coat pocket, paper and pencil and made a rough but masterly sketch to be enlarged and colored when means were at command. Suddenly a voice spoke immediately above him, saying: "Ah, you are making a picture of the old house on Bloody Point, youngster." The artist looked around, seeing perched upon a fragment of rock, close enough to enable him to overlook his work, an old man, who appeared reduced to the last stages of poverty—his patched clothing, time-worn hat, and subdued expression, at once proclaimed him one of the many unfortunates of earth—a human being fallen into the deariness of old age without money or friends.

"You are right," replied the artist, "and I would like to know why so beautiful a place is given up to decay and desolation?"

"Ah, sure man everybody ought to know how that place come to be left to fall away to nothing—it's the wonder of the village and every child in it can tell you that a curse rests on that old stone house. I am a poor beggar, but it's the sky I'd rather trust to for covering than to shelter myself under that roof over there."

"I would like to hear the story," said the artist, "and its history shall win for you your supper, old man."

This stimulated the old beggar began: "Many, many years ago, an English gentleman sought a home in the United States. Leaving the more populous portions of the country he struck out for the West, crossed the Allegheny mountains, came here and built that stone house there on the bank of the Youghiogheny river and decorated it with paintings and other objects of art brought from his home in the Old World. John Rodgerson was of a gloomy, saturnine temper and three motherless boys who accompanied him to his new home seemed to have inherited much of his own nature.

They grew to reckless and wild maturity, often treating their father with extreme unkindness, which at times was bitterly resented, at others, passively born. Scenes of wrath and violence often occurred within the home and the inhabitants of Connellsville came to look upon the inhabitants of the stone house as outlaws against the peace and order of the village. By and by, the old man died and the sons quarreled over the property and gold he had left. The eldest claimed the chief portion according to the law which prevailed in his native land. The two younger sons defied the equity of such a claim in a land of equal rights. The dispute grew so fierce that blows were exchanged, the brothers fought around the paternal hearth until one stained it with his heart's blood; and in place of being appalled at this terrible catastrophe, the two survivors seemed only inflamed by it to a more deadly degree of rage against each other; they rushed into the open air and renewed the combat, the object of each one seeming to be to gain the edge of the bluff above which the house was built and hurl his antagonist upon the rocks below. In the fierce struggle they gradually approached the brink; they grappled in a deadly embrace and for many moments it appeared as if the two would fall together, and share a common doom in the waters below. Both were men of powerful frame and violent passions, neither would yield; the awful scene was drawing to a close when the elder one, by sudden effort of herculean strength, dashed his brother from him with his right hand and with the left grasped the body of a young locust tree that grew near the edge of the bluff. The falling man shrieked as he went down, 'The curse of a brother's blood shall follow you.' What he would have further said was drowned amid the rushing waters of the Youghiogheny river; his head came in contact with the jagged surface of a rock and he was instantly killed. A trail of blood upon the ground marked the place and thus it gained its ominous name.

"The murderer did not stop to lament the result of his evil passions, but quickly gathered together the money and other valuables belonging to his father and disappeared before any legal action could be brought against him.

"Long detective pursuit proved fruitless. The murdered brothers were buried in the same grave at the foot of the hills—a rough slab of blahoning sandstone placed by strangers marked their lonely resting place beneath the shade of a giant chestnut tree and told to those who came that way, the awful deed committed at the old stone house less than one-half mile away. Years of silent desolation brooded over the lonely house. The associations connected with, and tales told about it, were so frightful, that no person was found willing to occupy it; though anyone might have taken possession without question as no effort had ever been made to sell the property."

"A dreadful story, indeed," said the young man, "I no longer am surprised that the place was left to decay."

"But that is not all that can be told, mister," continued the old beggar, "There is another story almost as bad as the one just narrated about the old house. Maybe you would like to hear it, too?"

"Yes, sir, by all means," said the young man, "it is quite uncommon to have two horrors enacted in the same house, please let me hear all you can tell about it."

"Well," said the beggar, "twenty-five years after the fight that ended so bad for the younger sons, a man of fifty-five years, with hair very white and face full of bad passions, came to Connellsville and stayed at the tavern with old man Page and his wife. They did not like the appearance of the man, but were much interested in a young girl he had with him that he called his daughter. She was only about fourteen years old but she was as pretty as a picture and had a mighty sweet way of talking to people that came about her. The man called himself Linderman By and by he went poking about the old house there and at last he had it cleaned out and had some furniture put in it and in spite of all people could say against it he went there to live."

"And the child," asked the young man, "was she willing to live in a house with such ghastly associations connected with it?"

"Oh!" replied the old beggar, "she knew nothing about it. The man wanted it kept from her and no one would be so cruel as to tell the young girl about the murdered brothers, when they learned she had to live there. Well old Linderman went there sure enough and he was often seen walking around the yard exactly in the track the brothers took in their death struggle. His face seemed to grow darker each day and at last strange suspicions began to be whispered that he knew more about the murders committed at that place than any one else."

"Did any one act on those suspicions?"

"Just as some people had made up their minds that something was wrong and the matter ought to be looked into, Linderman was found one morning dead in his bed; some persons said remorse of conscience killed him while others thought he had taken his own life, so you see the old ruin is twice cursed."

"And what became of the young girl?

"She stayed in Connellsville until her brother was written to and came for her, that is she called him brother, but they were not a bit alike and I do not believe that the girl was any relation to him. The boy was dark and fiery looking, very much like old Linderman, but the girl was fair as the dew-drops and remarkably quiet in her ways."

"And has no one heard from her since?

"Not for a long time. For a while letters came to old Mrs. Page saying that she was at school near her brother and was well contented; but they came less frequent and less frequent and now for years they have not had a word from her."

"About six years," answered the beggar.

The young man mused a few moments, then said: "The sudden death of Mr. Linderman was quite natural—men often die suddenly, such an incident should not prevent any one from inhabiting the lovely place. The retirement and beauty of the spot are what I have long been looking for. I am really tempted to dispute possession with the owls and bats."

The old beggar looked at him with an expression of intense surprise on his withered face and said: "It's a daring man you'd be to stay there alone. It's the common belief that the place is given over to evil spirits, that nobody can stay there without either dying themselves, or being accused of bringing about the death of some one else."

The young man laughed, then replied: "I shall be certain to die when my time comes, whether I am in the ruin or in my lodgings in town and as to the other I shall never be afraid of such an absurd charge being made against me. I think I shall brave the goblins for the view from the portico will make an enchanting picture. You see, old man, I am an artist; I can easily find accommodations for myself and my easel in that old ruin in such fine weather as we are having now.

"Well, stranger, I just think if you do stay in Bloody Point cottage, you will be very foolish, that's all," and the beggar arose and prepared to hobble away with the aid of a stout cane.

The young man took from his pocket a silver coin and reaching it to him said: "I shall not try it tonight, however. But what did you say was the name of the brethren?"

"Many thanks for the old man's supper, which this will pay for. Their names was Rodgerson, and may your fate never be like theirs."

"Not much danger of that," was the cheerful response of the artist as he leaned against the trunk of an aged sycamore tree and drank in the beauty of the balmy evening and the picturesque scene before him. On the western side, a rift in the hills permitted gleams of the golden sunset to penetrate the valley and light up the patch of desolation at their base The glass which remained unbroken caught the ruddy glow, reflecting it back in hues of fire.

At length the purple shadows of the evening gathered over the scene and thinking deeply on the legend of the old house, the young artist walked slowly toward the village of Connellsville in search of a lodging for the night.

CHAPTER II.

John Wells at the Page House.

The village of Connellsville consisted of a straggling collection of hewed and round log houses, scattered along at the base of the hill which completely girdled in this retired nook. The most of the houses were surrounded by enclosures filled with shrubs, grass and flowers. A wide common sloped toward the river, shaded by trees, whose tops recorded centuries in the air, which were scattered at intervals along its margin.

Near the center of the village two immense sugars spread their gnarled branches over a large dwelling, white-washed on the outside, and adorned with doors and shutters painted a vivid green. Swinging from a convenient bough in front was a grim, weather-beaten sign which displayed in large letters the words, "Page House." The Page House was neither extensive nor much given to entertaining guests but occasionally a traveller came to this secluded spot which no railway had yet invaded, and the old couple who kept the house welcomed him most hospitably, as much for news he brought from the outside world as for the trifling sum he was charged for board.

As he came with slow steps toward the village the lingering twilight gave the young man an opportunity of observing all the details which we have set forth; he being fresh from the city, his soul was filled with the quiet charm of the scene and the sweet influences of the hour, and at once decided to remain a season in Connellsville, and, if possible, to become the tenant of the ruined cottage at Bloody Point.

He was entirely free from superstitious fears and for many reasons, the seclusion its evil reputation would insure, was its greatest recommendation. A venerable couple, who had long since passed the summit of life, sat beneath the shadows of the trees, which was the only portico the tavern had. The stranger was a welcome sight to them, for many, weeks had passed since any person had come to them for shelter and this one was of such prepossessing appearance as promised something to interest and enliven them.

The young man had an active well-proportioned figure, and a strongly marked though pleasing face; the eyes were dark, full and strikingly expressive, the massive brow arose like a dome above them, the mouth showed a mobile expression, a small mustache curled above a finely curved upper lip which seemed capable of quivering either with passion or with joy, as suited its owner; the dress was common, suiting the pedestrian tour he was evidently making. A loose linen blouse belted to his waist showed beneath a pair of serviceable pants, strong walking boots, a large slouched fine straw hat shaded a head of dark brown hair which curled in short rings around the temples. Altogether, the artist was an attractive being even in his dusty travelling costume and this he knew most well, though he was by no means vain nor inclined to self-conceit. The traveller's arrival had already been told by the beggar who was snugly seated in the kitchen partaking of the supper which the bounty of the stranger had enabled him to order. The old man Page put on his glasses that he might take a good look at the young man as he approached him. His wife soon followed his example. The pleasing impression made on them was confirmed by the cheerful manly voice which greeted them:

"A good evening to you, my friends; may you live long to enjoy many evenings that can soothe the heart, charm the eye as this does. Your little valley is really as beautiful as a nook of Eden; you in your patriarchal simplicity seated beneath these magnificent sugars might be mistaken for the first man and woman, looking out serenely upon the world you had peopled and cultivated."

"Many thanks to you, sir; but me and my old woman does not ever expect to be elevated to such an honored position as that; you know Adam was the first man from the hand of God; but the first man in this town isn't the old tavern-keeper, but the owner of that log house over yonder, who does nothing for a living."

The stranger half smiled and good-humoredly said, "I am sorry to find at the outset that my paradise has the taint of envy amid all its loveliness. I was thinking as I came along that the evil passions of our nature should find no place in such a spot as this, yet the story that I listened to at Bloody Point above should have proved the contrary to me."

"Ah! sir, where can a human go that he does not carry evil with him, as the preacher says, 'envy'? O, no, sir, I shan't plead guilty to no such mean thing. I don't envy John Wells, but somehow he is always interfering with me. Just as soon as I get an interesting boarder, who comes along but John Wells, with a very pressing invitation to him to change his quarters to his house and stay as long as he makes himself agreeable. That man, John Wells, takes away my living, as one may say, though for the matter of that, my farm supports the Page House, and I want to say that we take boarders more for company than for profit. My wife and I are lonesome because we have no children to come to see us and brighten us up, so we don't thank John Wells for interfering with us nor them that stop at our house."

"A pestilent fellow this John Wells must be," was the smiling reply of the young man as he dropped into a rustic seat, casting aside his hat; "but you need have no fear on my account, for I will not take up my quarters with him."

"I am awful glad to hear you say that," said the old woman, "but I really don't think that John Wells has ever brought any pestilence here, young man, though he has meddled a good deal with our travellers. My friend, Connellsville is celebrated far and wide for its good health and pure mountain air.'

"A quibbling old couple," thought the young man; "how delightfully verdant they must be—I am very hungry and thirsty, my friends, can I have milk and eggs served to me here beneath the trees with such other food as is already prepared? As long as a gleam of light remains I wish to watch the shadows deepening over the hillsides and settling in the valley."

"People who come here often have the same whim," said Mrs. Page. "You can have a table here with your supper in a few minutes. I will see to it myself, for I like you looks."

Mrs. Page hurried into the house, soon returning followed by a full-grown robust girl with hair cut short and her somewhat scanty garments of unimpeachable neatness. The girl brought a small table covered with a snowy napkin on which a palatable supper was soon spread. While he slowly enjoyed the repast, the stranger was conscious that his host and hostess were incessantly talking to him, though he took little note of what they were saying to him.

At length the broadest questions were asked: "What is your name, young man and what may your occupation be when you are at home?"

This aroused the young man from his reverie, and he replied:

"My name is James Mundon, and I'm a painter."

"A painter, well bless my soul, that is luck," said Mrs. Page. "I was just wanting the window shutters to our house done over; the green on them ain't nigh so nice as it was. If you stay with us long enough Mr. Mundon, you can get the job and pay your way at the same time."

Mundon laughed, "Excuse me, ma'am, you make a slight mistake, for I am not a house painter, but an artist; I will have no objection to take the portraits of you and Mr. Page as I saw you sitting here as I came toward your house; but I would not undertake the other commission.

"Oh, a figger painter, and that's all!" exclaimed Mrs. Page, with an expression of disappointment. "I value things according to their use, Mr. Mundon and I can't see any sense in two ugly old people like us getting our pictures painted. I am awfully sorry you can't undertake the shutters because that would suit me to a T. I've been after Page a long spell to have them done over; but he wouldn't send to Pittsburg to get a painter. Don't you think you could manage it for me?"

"I am sorry," said Mundon, "that I cannot accommodate you, Ma'am; but I can not consent to do work that is entirely out of my line."

"Phoo' young man, anybody that can paint a man can paint a plain piece of board a solid color," here remarked Mr. Page, "but I know the difference between you picture painters and the others. You'd better let him alone, old woman, or he'll get affronted and go to John Wells at once. Sure as I live there he comes now to see who we've got here. Remember your promise Mr. Mundon, and don't be coaxed away from us. Wells has a daughter, too, and she likes a handsome beau to flirt with sure. Better keep away from Miss Etna.

"Do not be uneasy as to my allegiance to the Page House," said Mundon, laughing, "for I am predetermined not to find Mr. Wells irresistible even if he has a pretty daughter as an ally."

CHAPTER III.

A Strange Outrage at the Cottage.

John Wells, the person now approaching, was short and thick-set, with sandy hair and whiskers and a very cunning expression of face. His dress was of fine material, arranged with some pretension to elegance, though it was rather of a flashy order; he wore his hat set jaunttily on the side of his head, carrying his thumbs stuck in the armholes of his vest as he drew near with a strut and swagger which proclaimed his ideas of his own importance. His residence stood just across the street a little to the east of the Page Tavern, the trees had been removed from the spot in order to display the building From the window of his own home, Wells had noticed the entrance of a stranger in the quiet village and at once came forth to ascertain as much concerning him as might be gathered. That he was young, handsome and refined in appearance he saw, if his manners corresponded with his outward bearing, he intended to deprive the tavern-keeper of his guest, for Wells felt the remarkable dullness of the hamlet in which he lived. He was therefore glad to extend his hospitality to any presentable person whose society could relieve the monotony of his daily life.

As the village great man drew near he removed his hat, courteously inclined his head to the newcomer, while he said with what was meant for an aside:

"A new arrival, eh, Page? Came over on purpose to make his acquaintance. Nice looking young fellow, found out his name by this time, I reckon? Introduce me."

Page removed his calumet from his lips, saying: "Mr. Mundon this is John Wells, as I told you when I seen him coming over here. He aims much to introduce to you, but he wants to know you so that he might keep me out of the few dollars you might pay to me by taking you over to his house and having all of your pleasant talk to himself and his lively daughter, Miss Etna."

"Really, really, Page, this is worse than ever," said Mr. Wells, growing very red in the face. "The fact is, Mr. Mundon, I love society of a kind not often met with in a village like this and when respectable looking people come into the place, I sometimes take them to my poor house and endeavor to entertain them as well as I can. My good neighbor here does not like this; he imagines I interfere with his business, though really nothing is further from my intentions than to do so."

"Stop it then; don't keep doing a thing forever and yet say that you have no intention of doing it. That's a flat contradiction I am not smart enough to reconcile. As to this young man, you won't get him away, for when I told him you would come after him he promised to stay here, so there now."

Page's defiant tone proved too much for Well's politeness. With much heat, he asked: "Has the old heathen extracted such a promise from you, sir?"

"No more old heathen than yourself, John Wells," exclaimed Mrs. Page. "My old man is a better Christian than you are any day. Keep your names to yourself and don't forget when you come to the Pages, that if you and Miss Etna is the genteel people of Connellsville, we come foremost among the respectable ones."

The words were so forcibly uttered that Wells seemed slightly bewildered and Mundon took advantage of the brief pause to say:

"I beg that there may be no misunderstanding on my account, for it is not my intention to remain with either of you. Mr. Page misunderstood my pledge not to accept an invitation from you, Mr. Wells, should you prove so kind as to tender me one. It involved no promise to remain after tonight at the Page House. I am an artist by profession and have already selected a locality in the neighborhood from which to sketch the surrounding scenery to much advantage, so as soon as possible I will make arrangements to take possession of it."

Both his listeners looked disappointed; Wells quickly asked:

"May I ask what place you have chosen, sir? My house is the highest in the town; from the upper windows the view looks over river and valley."

"Many thanks for your kindness, but as I came down the river I noticed a deserted cottage overrun with Virginia creeper which will afford me shelter. If possible I will take up my residence there for a few weeks until I can make some studies from neighboring spots to combine hereafter in a picture."

Now, as Mundon uttered this explanation, the face of Wells underwent many singular changes. He lost much of his florid color then flushed to a deeper purple than ever, as he nervously said: "You are probably not aware, young man, that a curse rests upon that dreary place, but there does, for its hearthstone was once reddened with fraticidal blood and for many years the house has had the reputation of being haunted. Strange stories are told about flitting [illegible] windows on dark nights and wild and blood-curdling cries have often been heard, that seem wrung from one in mortal extremity."

"I chanced to see an old beggar," said Mundon, "as I came hither, and he related to me the tragic story connected with the place. But to speak the truth, his narrative only stimulated my desire to gain possession of the ruin for the death struggle he so graphically described, would make a most effective picture and if I stay upon the spot I may chance to gain some inspiration from the locality which will enable me to do it justice."

"You would be a daring man to attempt any such thing, sir; a most daring man, for the place is surely under a ban. Every attempt that has been made since the deadly affray of the brothers has led to some evil to the person who made it, so you had better give up the idea, Mr. Mundon, and come to my house, where I can give you more congenial employment in painting the portrait of my daughter."

(To Be Continued.)

STUDENTS' YELL IN ENGLAND

Wales Institution First to Adopt American College Cheer.

The American college cheer has at last found favor in England, according to a London cable dispatch to the New York American. While the older universities of Oxford and Cambridge have been content to cling conservatively to the unwieldy duties of a bygone age, it has been left to the students of Bangor, Wales, to take an example from the new world. King Edward had his first real experience of the American college cheer on his recent visit to Bangor.

From his expression of concern when the sounds first smote his ears it was palpable that he was at a loss to understand whether the ovation was friendly or otherwise. At last it dawned upon him that the vociferous attentions were well meant, and a merry twinkle of appreciation appeared in his eye.

How closely the college cries of the United States have been imitated in England is evident from the Welsh innovation:

Hip, hip, hurrah! Hip, hip, hurrah! Hip, hip, hurrah!
Bravo! Bravissimo! Siss boomdera! Siss, boomdera! Siss, boomdera!
Sstbrahoo! Sstbrahoo! Hullabaloo! Yah! Yah!
College boys! Danger boys! Yah! Yah! Yah!

WANTS ROOSEVELT FOR KING

Dr. McQueen Advocates Transforming America Into a Kingdom.

That America should be transformed into a kingdom and Theodore Roosevelt made supreme ruler is the startling declaration recently made at Ottumwa, Ia., by Dr. Peter McQueen, author and war correspondent, who is in the west on a lecturing and sight-seeing tour, says an Ottumwa special dispatch to the New York Times.

Dr. McQueen declares that the average American knows little about the significance of self government and cares less. He points to the ease with which millionaires purchase seats in the United States senate and asks "what the average citizen could do about the matter even if he were disposed to enter a protest.

"Americans rave over conditions in other countries," continued the doctor, "and yet there is no country on earth where the poor are more oppressed or where the rich are as arrogant and overbearing. President Roosevelt is a great man, and the strength of his personality would be sufficient guarantee that he would make a splendid king of America."

MRS. FISH'S RAP FOR SOCIETY

She Sees Enough Monkeys Without Borrowing Them From Cages.

Despite the fact that Consul, the black chimpanzee from Africa, looks good to Newport society at large and has been elected a member of the Narragansett Pier casino, holding ticket No. 518, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish is sorry she ever called to see the distinguished visiter, says a Newport special to the New York World.

"I am constantly surrounded by monkeys, and I don't care to see the real article," she said the other day.

Harry S. Lehr and Oliver H. P. Belmont, standing near, applauded her sentiments and said they, too, would wash their hands of the monkey game if they could.

Mrs. Louise L. Cobb chaperoned a Narragansett Pier party to Elm cottage the other night. Consul was an honored member, and the intelligence he displayed in betting at roulette baffled the less fortunate members of the party.

"Ice Cream" May Become Obsolete.

The enforcement of the latest food law bids fair to make the "ice cream" obsolete at York, Pa. Manufacturers and dealers have practically all decided to form their frozen delicacies "cream ices." They say they cannot adhere to the letter of the law in manufacturing a product containing 20 per cent of butter fat and no coloring matter without increasing prices or losing money. People in York, writes a correspondent of the Philadelphia Record, appear to be very well satisfied with the quality of the alleged ice cream sold by local dealers, and the dealers say that if they are willing to eat it under a new name they can have it at the same price. One dealer who refuses to join with the others will charge 10 cents a gallon extra and preserve the time honored term for a time at least.

What He Deserved.

Husband handing his wife some money.—There, dear, is $10, and it has bothered me a little to get it for you I think I deserve a little applause. Wife—Applause? You deserve an en[illegible]

PEARY'S POLAR QUEST.

Present Expedition to Be His Last, Says Explorer.

HOPEFUL OF HIS EIGHTH TRIP

Believes He Will Be Successful and Says Food Is the Beginning and End of Polar Expeditions—No Danger of Freezing to Death in Arctic Zone, He Claims.

Frederick Boyd Stevenson, who interviewed Commander Robert E. Peary on his new expedition in search of the north pole, writes as follows in Harper's Weekly:

I asked him this question the other day. He turned in his chair and looked at me. The muscles in his face half relaxed. Peary seldom smiles.

"I hope to make it," he said quietly. "This will be my last attempt. I believe it will be successful."

Despite the softness in his voice one felt the conviction of conquest. He gave no promise, no hint of the breaking of the far north record in 1906, when he advanced within 200 miles of the goal. There was no boasting of past achievement, no speculating on future glories.

Peary is perhaps better qualified than any other in this quest of the pole. He began it twenty years ago, and on each of the seven journeys he has made to the arctic zone he has been pushing farther and farther north. In his heart is the confidence of success on this eighth journey.

"The beginning and the end of a polar expedition may be expressed in one word," said the commander. "That is food. It is not the cold, it is not the exposure, but the failure of supplies that wrecks the enterprise. Three things are actually needed for food in the north—pemmican, a dried meat that can be made into soup; ship biscuit and tea. Tea is a stimulant, so one can get along without that. Ship biscuits are a luxury, so one can get along without them. But pemmican is a necessity that one must have in the arctic region."

But a man who confesses to have eaten raw dog with a relish may not be generally considered as a purveyor of tempting menus.

"Dog meat?" Peary repeated. "Why, one who can eat hog meat or craves the delicacy of limburger cheese can have nothing to say against dog. To be sure, the hind leg of an overworked dog is a little rough and rank sometimes, but a man who has eaten mutton stew in a cheap restaurant cannot complain, nor is he apt to complain when the gnawings of his appetite attack him with the temperature 70 degrees below zero. The dogs readily eat their comrades when they fall by the way, and this, to a great extent, solves the problem of feeding the animals. I have considered the question of taking dog biscuit with me on my dash to the pole; but, while the Siberian dogs will eat it, the dogs which I use on my expeditions—practically all wolf—will eat nothing but meat."

"How about alcoholic drinks?" I asked.

The answer came decisively:

"No man can drink alcoholic liquor who goes to the north. It would mean death to the man and a menace to the expedition."

"And smoking?"

"The man who is dependent on his cigar or his pipe might better remain at home. Why, I should as soon think of taking a man who had to have a piece of pie every so often. The personnel of your men is the first consideration. Upon them depends everything. In the first place, they must be of cheerful temperament and not subject to fits of the blues, and every man must understand in advance that he must meet the greatest hardships and self denials. He must be willing to suffer cold and hunger, to forego sleep—in a word, to be ready to sacrifice his life, if need be, for the success of the undertaking."

"Have you found such men?"

He nodded,

"Yes. For the most part they are the same men who went with me before. I can trust every one of them under every circumstance."

Peary has been so long in the arctic game that the question of dress for the north has ceased to concern him. While on his sledge trips he sleeps in the open air on the ice in a sleeping bag of fur, clad only in an undershirt. When he arises, he hastily pulls on a pair of drawers which have frozen during the night. His trousers and socks are filled with snow, but he puts them on undaunted, and quickly thrusting his feet into a pair of kamiks or shoes, also filled with snow and ice, and pulling on a big fur overcoat, he is ready for his day's journey.

"One does not mind the cold in the north," said he. "The temperature ranges from 50 above to 75 below zero, and if a man takes care of himself he need suffer no inconvenience on account of the weather. There is really no danger of freezing to death in the arctic zone."

A little care exercised by persons owning dogs regarding diet for the animals and a little consideration for the roaming mongrel are advisable at this time. The average dog is not fierce by nature, nor is he dangerous. Treat him humanely, and the risk of trouble from his presence is reduced to a minimum.

Between the opinion that we will have war with Japan and the opinion that we will not have war with Japan the reading public will soon come to the conclusion that one man's opinion is just as good as another's.

AUTO GOOD MARK FOR CONSTABLES.

State Laws Governing Honk Hacks Give Officers a Most Prolific Field.

THEY COULD COIN MONEY HERE.

Rules Laid Down Concerning License Tags and Other Matters Seldom Observed, Although Stiff Penalties Have Been Placed on Statute Books.

The constables of town who complain of slow business are missing a golden opportunity to get rich quick. The procedure might mean the loss of a few friends, but to the ambitious officer there lies in wait a most prolific field. Let such who desire fame and a fatter purse code the automobile laws of Pennsylvania and peruse them carefully. Then, armed with the law's mandate, start on a crusade.

Take first, the autos themselves. Those bearing the license tag of any other State than that issued by Pennsylvania may get their owners into trouble. It is against the law in this State to carry other than a Pennsylvania license on the machine. Then take a look at the number and ask the chauffeur for his license. If the tag and license numbers fail to agree, a stiff fine may be assessed. If the man running the machine has someone else's license, he is subject to a fine.

Under the new auto law the man and not the car is licensed. Anyone having a certificate may run whatever car he chooses, but on taking his place at the wheel of his own car must adorn the machine. In the garages of large cities each chauffeur has his own tag. Careful scrutiny will prove that, upon that coming from a run, the chauffeur will remove his tag from the car. He will place it on the next auto he takes out. Ever see anyone in Connellsville change tags?

No one can run a machine without a license. To get a certificate the applicant must be 18 years old, or more. It is unlawful for anyone under 18 to run a machine.

If there are several persons in one family who run the machine occasionally, each one must have a license. The fines that may be assessed amount to as high as $25 or $50. Some cars have been running about town without tags displayed from the rear. This is also unlawful.

Numerous arrests could be made for fracturing the speed limit. Excess time is made on the principal thoroughfares of town day after day, but never in the history of the borough has there been an arrest for fast driving. Let a horse take a faster clip than the law allows and if there is a copper in sight, the driver may be arrested, or at least get a reprimand. On East Main street and the South Side cars are known to have been driven at a rate of 15 or 20 miles an hour, and even more, but no one interferes.

Above are some of the laws which govern automobiles. There is, however, little danger of any of the constables seeing to its enforcement. They are too busy elsewhere. Yet they complain that business is dead.

McKENNA'S BIRTHDAY.

Venerable Justice Has Passed the Sixty-Fourth Milestone of a Busy Life.

Special to Sunday Courier.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 10.—The sixty-fourth birthday of Justice Joseph McKenna of the United States Supreme Court was celebrated today. He is one of the three youngest members of the Supreme Tribunal and will not be eligible to retire until six years hence.

Justice McKenna, though acknowledged to be one of the ablest men who ever sat on the Supreme Bench, is comparatively unknown to the general public. As Attorney General in President McKinley's Cabinet and also during his service in Congress he took a prominent place in the social life of the national capital than has been the case since he was elevated to the Supreme Bench. Mr. McKenna and Justice Brewer are said to be the two most regular patrons of the street cars in Washington.

FARMERS TAKE BATH.

With Their Wives and Children on Annual Salt Water Day in New Jersey.

SEA GIRT, N. J., Aug. 10.—This was annual "Salt Water Day" for a large part of New Jersey. The farmers for miles around, their wives and children, flocked to the beach in great crowds, and the occasion was like those of the past seven years. This was especially the case when it came to the matter of bathing suits, which were of great variety. A feature of the day was the great crowd of summer visitors from the cottages and hotels along the coast. They came in carriages and automobiles to see the fun, and early in the afternoon there were fully 8,000 people on the beach watching the rural visitors ra-

7,000 Sparrows Trapped By Belgians in Wheat Field.

Seven thousand killed is some slaughter, even if the victims were English sparrows.

Recently Joe Miner Fleming of Johntown, near Fairmont, W. Va., has been spending his spare time with a shotgun driving the pesky birds from a wheat field near his house which had been threatened with devastation by them. The best he could do was from 10 to 15 dead per shot and the birds were there in such droves that all of the powder used by Mr. Fleming failed to thin their ranks.

Two Belgians employed by a local glass house came to the wheat field's rescue and as a result the Belgian families on the south side have been feasting lavishly on sparrows.

Armed with a gigantic net, the Belgians secreted themselves on the field and the first dash out of the box they bagged over 700. That was a week ago and up until Saturday night over 7,000 had been caught and killed, and the slaughter will not cease until 1,000 little heads have been wrung off.

In the meantime the ranks of the wheat field's invaders are becoming very thin.

NEWS OF WEEK IS FORECASTED.

Important Events That Are Scheduled to Occur at Many Places.

TAFT IS TO TOUR THE WEST.

Conventions and Gatherings of Societies in All Parts of the United States—Foreign Events That Will Be Closely Watched.

Special to Sunday Courier.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 10.—Secretary Taft is to leave Murray Bay the first of the week for Washington, stopping on his way for a conference with the President at Oyster Bay. He plans to remain in Washington a week and will then depart on a speech-making tour of the West.

The annual convention of the International Typographical Union, one of the strongest of American labor organizations, will convene at Hot Springs, Ark., Monday for a week's session.

The first of the German-American races at Kiel for the sonder boats, for which the German Emperor has offered a valuable trophy, will be sailed on Monday.

Consideration of the competency of Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, head of the Christian Science Church, will be taken up Tuesday by the master and co-masters appointed by Judge Chamberlain of the Superior Court at Concord, N. H.

Lieutenant General Arthur McArthur and other notables will attend the annual encampment of the Army of the Philippines, which is to assemble Tuesday in Kansas City.

The Republicans of Maryland will assemble in State convention Wednesday to name candidates for the offices to be filled at the fall election.

The National Negro Business League, of which Booker T. Washington is President, will assemble in annual session Wednesday at Topeka, Kas.

The International Zionist Congress will meet Wednesday at The Hague for a session of six days. The object of the movement is the creation of a legally secured home for Jewish people in Palestine.

The meeting of King Edward and Emperor Francis Joseph at Ischl next Thursday is regarded as of high political importance. In addition to discussing many international questions it is stated that Emperor Francis Joseph will endeavor to bring about a final reconciliation between King Edward and Emperor William of Germany.

At Camp Perry, O., next Friday and Saturday, a preliminary contest will be held for places on the American team that will participate in the international rifle contest for the Palma trophy at Ottawa, Ont., next month.

Prince Wilhelm, son of the Crown Prince Gustav of Sweden, is scheduled to arrive at Jamestown the last of this week. After spending several days at the Exposition he will proceed to Washington and New York and later will spend a week at Newport.

EAGLES PREPARING

To Attend the Ninth Annual Convention of the Order at Jamestown First Week in September.

Members of the Fraternal Order of Eagles all over Western Pennsylvania are making preparations to attend the ninth annual convention of the Grand Aerie at Norfolk, Va., the first week in September. The representative of the local aerie is Clarence W. Brooks, while several other Past Presidents will also be entitled to seats in the convention. Mr. Brooks has decided to attend the convention and there will be quite a few of the local members of the order also go to Jamestown at the time of the meeting.

McKeesport is preparing to send a special train load to the convention. Company A, of the Uniformed Rank, have decided to attend the convention in a body. Accompanied by the Eagle band, the company will leave McKeesport over the Baltimore & Ohio railroad on the evening of September 2. It is expected that 200 persons will leave from McKeesport on the special train. The company will have 60 members and the band 24 pieces. Eagles from Glassport, Duquesne and Braddock will go with the McKeesport bunch. The Pittsburg delegation will also have a special train and will take many ladies with them to the

ASSESSMENT MAY BE TAKEN OFF.

Meeting of International Typographical Union Tomorrow.

CONVENTION A HISTORY MAKER

Contemplate the Appropriation of Funds to Complete the Cummings Memorial Fund—Per Capita to be Fund.

Special to The Courier.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Aug. 10.—Delegates and visitors to the 53rd annual convention of the International Typographical Union, which will be called to order here Monday, are arriving on all trains. Several hundred delegates arrived in the city today and it is expected the attendance will reach 1,500 by tomorrow night. The headquarters at the Arlington Hotel were opened today. Reception committees were assigned to the railway depots, where delegates and visitors were taken in hand.

The entertainment program of the convention is: Tomorrow evening, reception at the Arlington Hotel; Monday, German lunch, balloon ascension, visit to the ostrich and alligator farms, battle royal, vaudeville entertainment; Tuesday, excursion to Little Rock; Wednesday, United States Government mountain drive for the ladies; Thursday a day in the bath houses; Friday, visit to Army and Navy Hospital, Observatory and race track.

The convention will have considerable work of importance and gives every evidence of being a history maker. The establishment of a pension fund is one of the matters to be taken up. The apprenticeship question is also to receive some attention, and it is expected a greater effort will be made to secure the co-operation of employers, to the end that the apprentice may be turned out a thorough workman.

A proposition will be introduced looking to the election, by popular vote, of an executive council of five, four from the United States and one from Canada, which is to have control of the executive business and serve as the law committee of the convention.

The label campaign now being waged in every subordinate campaign throughout the country will be indorsed and funds appropriated to continue it. Another contemplated proposition provides for the appropriation of sufficient money to complete the $25,000 Cummings memorial fund, now amounting to over $13,000, with which will be erected a library building at the Colorado Springs home.

It is expected that the strike assessment of two per cent. will be taken off by the convention and an increase made in the per capita tax to meet the increased expenses of the proposed old-age pension plan.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

Will Gather in Grand Lodge Session This Week in Iowa—Pythian Sisters There.

Special to Sunday Courier.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Aug. 10.—During the week beginning tomorrow this city will be the center of attraction for the Pythians of Iowa. The Grand Lodge of the order will meet in its 38th annual session, and in conjunction therewith will be held the annual meeting of the Grand Temple Pythian Sisters of Iowa and the military encampment and assembly of the Uniform Rank.

The Grand Lodge meetings will be held in the Auditorium, the Grand Temple meeting in the public library and the encampment and military order will take place in Alamo Park, which has been named Camp Carnahan, in honor of the late national commander.

Reading of fiction is on the decline in England. Probably the public has discovered that most of it is human nature taking of the baldest kind.

Just now the principal duty of the American and Japanese naval officers seems to consist of telling each other what good fellows they are.

"Wouldn't do a thing to you" is as old as John Dryden, so we may cut it out of the slang dictionary and install

BOUNDARY CASE A DICKEN'S RIVAL.

Boundary Dispute Between Maryland and West Virginia Nearing End.

IN THE COURTS MANY YEARS.

Trouble, However, Dates to Time When the Virginias Were Divided. One of the Most Important Land Suits on Record.

The boundary line dispute between Maryland and West Virginia may soon be settled. The matter has been in litigation many years and it may be settled at Washington, D. C., next month. The work of taking depositions at Kingwood and Oakland, Md., have just been completed.

For more than 16 years this case has been pending in the courts, but the real dispute dates back to the time when the Virginians were divided, July 20, 1863. The State of Maryland claims a certain strip of land from Preston county, east to Garrett county, Maryland, embracing a strip 36 miles in length and a mile in width.

The surveys of this land after several postponements were not made until May of this year and even at this time it is not fully completed.

Mr. Sinsell, who is assisting William Sheppard Bryan, Maryland's Attorney General, has been quite ill for some time, and the final hearing of witnesses, whose depositions were wanted, was not taken until the last few days.

The taking of depositions is now concluded, but both counsel reserved the right to take documentary evidence between this date and the 17th of September next, at which time the respective counsel will meet in Washington, when the evidence of maps and documents will be filed, and then arrangements will be entered into for printing the records.

This is one of the most important land suits ever tried in West Virginia, and although the case resembles the famous chancery suit described by Dickens *vs. Jaundice*, there is a possibility that it will be finally settled before many months have passed. Maryland's Attorney General, William Sheppard Bryan, is the son of one of Maryland's greatest lawyers. He was named after his father, who for more than 45 years was a leader at the Baltimore bar and was afterwards made one of the judges of the court of appeals.

West Virginia is also ably represented by counsel in the person of Geo. E. Price and Clark W. May, both well known constitutional lawyers. The outcome of this dispute will be watched by thousands in many States.

EXPECT A SPURT.

National Politics Will Become More Interesting Upon Taft's Return.

Special to Sunday Courier.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 10.—With the return of Secretary Taft to Washington next week the present ditch-water condition of things politically in the national capital may be expected to liven up a bit. According to present plans Secretary Taft will spend a week or so in Washington disposing of an accumulation of routine business before starting on his trip West. He is in receipt of requests from a number of cities asking for a speech, but as his time will be limited it is probable that the itinerary already announced will undergo few changes or additions. His principal addresses are to be delivered at Columbus, O., and at Oklahoma City. The other places included in the list to date are Louisville, Joplin, Mo., Springfield, Mo., Lincoln, Neb., Denver, Portland, Tacoma and Seattle.

MACCABEES

Of the Uniformed Rank Begin Their Sessions at Jamestown Tomorrow.

Special to Sunday Courier.

NORFOLK, Va., Aug. 10.—The annual national encampment of the Uniform Rank, Knights of the Maccabees, will open tomorrow on the camp grounds of the Jamestown Exposition, and will continue through the coming week. It is expected that 3,000 or more members of the organization will attend the encampment. While the majority of these will come from the Middle West, Ohio leading, all sections of the country will be represented.

The camp will be formally opened tomorrow, with Major General M. H. Sletzer of Cleveland commanding. The business session of the organization will be held Monday. The remainder of the week will be devoted to drills, parades, reviews and other features of a military nature.

Travel in Palestine.

In the Bible country, along the tortuous, narrow highways of Palestine, it is no rare sight to see native women riding muleback, and often a double saddle is fixed that one woman can ride on each side of the long-suffering

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The Program:

DRAPER & SON,

Black Face Comedians Extraordinary.

MORRIS KANE,

German Comedian, Conversationist Parodies and Wooden Shoe Dancing.

Miss Pearl Davenport, Illustrated Songs.

Latest Moving Pictures

MATINEES: 2:15 and 3:30 P. M.

NIGHT: 7:15, 8:15, 9:15 & 10:15.

ADMISSION, 10c.